Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 31, Order United American Mechanics, Albert O. Chadbourne Councillor; James E. Mathewson, Recording Secretary, meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., Wm. H. Boone, Noble Grand; Perry B. Dawley, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Wm. A. Peckham, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, ————, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Edwin H. Tilley, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PRESBYTERIAN LODGE, No. 836, K. of H., Dictator, John Melville; Reporter, O. H Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., John H. Mustard, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Bull, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, A. B. Davis; Charles H. Koehne, Jr., Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

City Council.

A special meeting of the City Council was held Wednesday evening to take action upon the invitation of the fête committee to witness the illumination from the committee's boat and to make appropriations for decorating the public squares and buildings. The invitation from Secretary Garrettson, asking the members of the City Council to witness the illumination, was received and accepted.

Upon motion of Alderman Rogers resolutions were passed authorizing the park commissioners to illuminate Washington square on the night of August 6 and making a special appropriation of $200 therefor, and authorizing the committee on city property to expend $100 in decorating and illuminating the City Hall and Police Station and making a special appropriation for that purpose.

A resolution was also passed authorizing the committee on public property to sell the horse formerly used on the police patrol wagon, the proceeds of the sale to be added to the appropriation for public buildings.

The petition of Herbert A. Scoville and others, for a street light on Farewell street, near Walnut street, was referred to the committee on street lights.

Charles Ritt was granted a pool table license and a large number of hack, wagon and drivers' licenses were granted, upon recommendation of the superintendent of hacks.

The application of the Washburn Circus for an exhibition license for August 6 was laid on the table, it being deemed not advisable either for the city or the circus to have an exhibition on fête day. The applications of Lewis & Basin for a junk license, and of Francis K. Burns and Hermann Arnold for licenses to sell fruit in the public streets, were referred to the chief of police for investigation.

The appointment by the mayor of Michael E. Fitzgerald on the special police force was confirmed by the board of aldermen.

Aldermen Tilley and Rogers, the special committee appointed to investigate the alleged nuisance caused by a vault on Third street, on petition of W. H. Sisson and others, reported that they had visited the house and made a thorough examination, but had failed to find any nuisance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stacy Brown, who have been in Southern California for the past year for the benefit of Mr. Brown's health, are expected home next week. The climate has done wonders for Mr. Brown and his physician has pronounced it safe for him to return to Newport.

Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island, will preach at Zabriskie Memorial Church tomorrow.

Hon. Nicholas Ball is reported critically ill at his home on Block Island.

THE HARBOR FETE.

Newport's Grand Reception to the New York Yacht Club Next Thursday Night —The Programme

The various sub-committees on the Harbor Fête to be given next Thursday night in honor of the New York Yacht Club have done much effective work this week as was shown by their reports to the General Committee last night.

The most brilliant illuminations are provided for the harbor front and many of the public streets, especially Thames street and Washington square.

During the water fête proper, from 8.30 to 10.30, four bands of music will be stationed at suitable points on the harbor and while the procession of decorated craft is making a circuit of the harbor $500 worth of fireworks will be set off from floats.

In addition to the band music, three prizes of $25, $10 and $5 have been offered for competing colored singing clubs.

Two hundred sixty-five dollars are offered in prizes for the best decorated craft in the fête procession as follows, open to all comers and entries to be in at 8 o'clock Wednesday night:

Sailboat—First prize, $50; second, $38; third, $27; fourth, $20; fifth, $10; sixth, $7; seventh, $4.

Rowboats—First prize, 25; second, 20; third, $12 fourth, 10; fifth, $7; sixth, $5; seventh $3; eight, $2.

Launches—First prize, a silk ensign valued at $25; second, a silk ensign valued at $15.

A case of champagne, donated to the committee for the purpose, is offered as a prize for the best decorated and illuminated building.

The committee on arrangement of programme reported the following which, with possibly a few minor changes, will be adopted as the official programme for the afternoon and evening:

2 p. m.—The flag and pole on Washington square will be presented to the city by the Lawrence Club, the bands playing Hail Columbia, The Star Spangled Banner, and the New York Yacht Club March composed by H. W. Appelles, leader of the Newport Band.

4 p. m.—Band concerts will be given at Touro Park, Washington square and Equality Park on Broadway.

8 p. m.—General illumination of streets and harbor.

8:30 p. m.—Search light from Torpedo Station will be thrown on the flag at Fort Adams for one minute when a gun at the fort will be fired as a signal for the water parade to begin. This procession will start from the Torpedo Station wharf, passing down to Fort Adams, around the fleet of yachts, thence eastward around the Lime Rock to Commercial wharf, thence northward past Long wharf to the Training Station, and back to the place of starting where the line will be dismissed.

10:30 p. m.—A search light from the Torpedo Station will be thrown on the flag at Fort Adams for one minute when three guns will be fired as a salute to the New York Yacht Club which will reply with the club's night signal, and this will close the water fête.

11:05 p. m.—The Newport and Training Station bands will play alternately on Washington Square until midnight when the fête exercises for 1896 will cease.

Annual Sale.

One of the most enjoyable affairs ever given in this city was the bazaar and entertainment held at the parish house of Zabriskie Memorial church this week. The booths and tables were very tastefully arranged throughout the building and one could not resist buying the pretty dolls and tempting fancy articles, while hunger and thirst overcame one as he saw the ice cold lemonade, the delicious cake, the home-made candy and dainty tea tables. The flower booth, the fish pond, the orange woman and tree with a prize in every orange, were all liberally patronized.

Tuesday afternoon a delightful musical programme was rendered, interspersed with readings. In the evening the Fort Adams orchestra rendered a delightful programme of ten numbers. Wednesday evening the entertainment included vocal and instrumental music, charades, and skirt dancing and Thursday evening the fair closed with a social and dance. Everyone seemed to have a good time and a considerable amount was netted.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt was brought to Newport on his brother's steam yacht, the Conqueror, last Sunday afternoon. He bore the journey better than his physicians had dared to hope and it is believed that the change and clear, bracing air at "The Breakers" will soon restore him to health.

Patrick Cooney was on Saturday arrested by Detective Richards for participation in the Kettletas robbery last spring. He pleaded guilty on arraignment and was sentenced to ninety days in the Providence County jail.

The annual meeting of the Casino stockholders will be held on Monday.

Gossip.

Mrs. Potter Palmer entertained at dinner Monday evening.

Miss M. Mae Ternan is the guest of Mrs. A. A. Low.

Mrs. John L. Davis entertained at dinner Monday evening.

Mrs. Atherton Blight entertained at luncheon Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shafter Howard are the guests of Mrs. Howard's mother, Mrs. Thomas Hunter.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs entertained at dinner Monday evening.

Mrs. A. J. Drexel entertained at dinner Monday evening.

Mrs. and Miss Courtney of New York are the guests of Mrs. W. C. Schermerhorn.

Mrs. John Mayer is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer.

Mrs. I. T. Burden will give an afternoon reception Aug. 6.

Mrs. W. C. Schermerhorn entertained at luncheon Monday.

Mrs. George A. Converse entertained at the Torpedo Station Monday night.

Dr. A. Sydney Roberts of Philadelphia has taken possession of "The Eyrie" on Halidon Hill, and has as his guest for the season Dr. Frank B. Hancock, also of Philadelphia.

Mrs. E. C. Potter and family are visiting Mrs. Theo. A. Havemeyer, mother of Mrs. Potter.

Mrs. E. J. Berwind gave a luncheon Sunday, and at night Miss Gilbert entertained at dinner.

D. B. Updike of Boston is guest of Robert M. Cushing at "The Ledge," Ocean avenue.

Eliot Gregory, a New York artist, is guest of his aunt, Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, at "Snug Harbor."

Miss Julia E. Gardner, of New Haven is guest of her uncle, Samuel F. Pratt, on Bellevue avenue.

Robert Grinnell of New York is a guest at "Wakehurst."

Frank Work of New York has arrived at his villa on Bellevue avenue.

Bishop and Mrs. George Worthington of New York are at the Pendleton cottage, Ochre Point.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs entertained at dinner Thursday evening.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Mrs. George H. Warren entertained at luncheon on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. S. Willing entertained at dinner last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer have as their guest their daughter, Mrs. Butler Duncan.

Mrs. Wm. Grosvenor has cards out for a luncheon on Wednesday and a dinner on Saturday of next week.

Mrs. G. M. Hutton entertained at dinner Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George Hoffman has cards out for a large dinner party this evening.

Mrs. W. C. Schermerhorn entertained at dinner Wednesday evening.

Mr. R. L. Gerry gave a picnic and luncheon on Wednesday.

Mrs. Gammell entertained at dinner Wednesday night.

Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs gave a dinner Wednesday night.

Mrs. Ogden Mills entertained at dinner Thursday evening.

Mrs. Colt of Hartford is the guest of Mrs. C. N. Beach.

Mr. Lispenard Stewart is entertaining Mr. Morris Seller of England.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morris Francklyn, and family of Orange, New Jersey, have arrived at their pleasant summer residence, on Cliff avenue corner Sea View avenue.

Cards are out for the marriage on Tuesday next at Stamford, Conn., of Mr. Ellery G. Peckham, formerly of this city, and Miss Amy L. Miller of Stamford. The wedding tour will include Newport and a stop at Camp Comfort of Middletown, the summer home of the bridegoom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Peckham of this city

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The new 65-foot flag staff, which, with a 27-foot flag, is to be presented to the city by the Lawrence Club, the presentation to be a part of next Thursday's exercises, was put in place Thursday morning in the presence of a large gathering of interested spectators.

The fishing schooner Blue Jay, belonging in Gloucester, Mass., and carrying a cargo of 30 barrels of salt and about 200 empty barrels, went ashore four miles west of Point Judith in a dense fog Wednesday evening. The crew were cared for at Point Judith life-saving Station.

Miss Jessie Pope, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pope of New York, died of peritonitis at 1:30 a.m. Wednesday at Mr. Pope's cottage on the cliffs at Narragansett Pier.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of the First Presbyterian Church gave a most enjoyable parlor entertainment and supper at the Moorehouse, cottage on Powel avenue Thursday evening.

Mrs. R. L. Underwood is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Davol, at Dartmouth, Mass.

Mr. George Gervis of New York is the guest of Police Officer and Mrs. Simpson on Newport avenue.

Rev. Mr. Howes Resigns.

At the close of the services at the Second Baptist church last Sunday morning Rev. M. S. Howes tendered his resignation as pastor of that church, a position which he has held for the past four years, the duties of which position he has faithfully performed with credit to himself and to the material growth, spiritually, of the people entrusted to his care. No duty connected with his church work has been too lightly esteemed to receive his faithful and painstaking care and none too onerous for him to undertake. He has promptly answered the calls of the sick and dying, carrying words of cheer and comfort, or of hope and love from the Master, as the case demanded. Under his direction a young people's society has been organized, which promises to be an important factor in the work of the church; a parsonage has been built and nearly two thousand dollars raised for the repair of the church edifice, all of which speaks volumes for Mr. Howe's untiring energy for the practical as well as the spiritual needs of his flock. Both he and Mrs. Howe have made many friends during their stay in Newport, to whom their departure will be a matter of sincere regret. Mr. Howe's letter of resignation is as follows:

Four years ago, after listening to my preaching three Sundays, you gave me a unanimous call to become your pastor. Having carefully and prayerfully considered it, I accepted it as a call from God; and I believe it was. During these four years both Mrs. Howes and myself have labored faithfully and persistently for the advancement and growth of this church, not merely in numbers but in spiritual and Christian progress along all lines Our efforts, as the statistics show, have not been fruitless. But in the nature of things changes come, and often the causes which lead to these changes are beyond our control. Such is the present case. Health is essential to effective service. And from studying the indications of divine Providence I am led to take this step, which I firmly believe is the will of God; and in accordance with this belief I herewith formally resign my position as pastor of the church, to take effect on the first day of November next, and urgently ask the church to release me from all further obligations, on and after that date. It will be with regret that Mrs. Howes and myself will leave the beautiful city of Newport, with all its pleasant associations and our numerous friends here. We would at this time assure our brothers and sisters in the church of our great appreciation of all their kindness and the many tokens of their love and affection bestowed upon us. May the Lord ever bless and keep you is our prayer.

Affectionately your pastor,
M. S. HOWES.

The Odd Fellows Beneficial Association to Disband.

The Rhode Island Odd Fellows Beneficial Association, which has been in existence nearly 30 years, has decided to disband and close up its business. To accomplish this legislation is needed, and the members took action at a special meeting held Wednesday morning, looking to that result.

The membership has fallen from over 1000 in the past few months to 233 now in good standing. There have been many deaths among the older members. This has involved numerous assessments and discouraged those who have been interested but a short time. Fortunately, the association owes no man anything, and has over $1000 in the treasury.

There were about 20 present Wednesday, and after nearly two hour's discussion it was voted to reduce the benefits and assessments to 10 cents per member, a nominal sum, until legislation could be obtained. A committee was appointed, consisting of President Dutemple, Vice Presidents Olney and Farnham, Treasurer Kenyon and Marcus W. Morton, to apply to the General Assemby for legislation to enable the association to wind up its affairs. The same men were elected a Board of Directors to attend to any further business involved in the settlement.

Baron Louis de Lovay of Buda Pesth, Hungary and his bride closed their Newport visit last week and after a few days at the home of the bride's parents in Bristol left Thursday for New York where they will take a boat trip up the Hudson river and to the Thousand Islands and Canada. They will remain at Thousand Islands a few days and then take a trip through some of the Western States, and will then come back to the Atlantic coast and visit Washington, where they intend to remain a week or so. In less than a month the Baron and his bride will sail for Europe and take up their permanent residence at Buda Pesth. The Baron expresses himself as much pleased with the United States, its people and their manners and customs, and appreciates the hospitality and kindness shown him by Rhode Island people. The Baron and Baroness intend visiting Bristol and Newport every summer.

The bicycle contingent of the Newport Artillery have been invited to participate in the bicycle parade to be given under the auspices of the Boston Herald on August 29. The company has voted to accept the invitation and it is expected that between thirty and forty men will go.

The Sunday School of Emmanuel church enjoyed its annual picnic at Southwick's Grove on Wednesday. Mr. David Downes was the lucky winner of the bicycle given by Mr. A. A. Low to the member of the winning base ball team whose name was drawn.

Base Ball.

Saturday's game with the Oritani Field Club team at Hackensack, N. J., saw the Newports the winners. It was a good game from start to finish, both sides putting up good, clean ball playing. The score was as follows:—

NEWPORT.

	AB.	R.	1B.	2B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gilbert, c. f.	4	1	1	1	3	0	0
Grant, r.f.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Cotter, 1b.	4	1	1	1	9	0	0
Buckley, l. f.	4	0	1	3	1	0	0
Pettee 2b.	4	1	1	4	6	2	0
Crisham, c.	4	0	0	0	4	1	0
France, s.s.	4	0	0	0	0	7	1
Dinsmore, 3b.	3	2	0	0	2	2	0
Ashe, p.	4	1	3	4	0	1	0
Totals	31	7	8	14	27	13	1

ORITANI.

	AB.	R.	1B.	2B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moorehead, 2b.	4	1	0	0	0	4	0
Hassford, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0	1
Brush, 1b.	3	1	1	1	12	0	0
Dietricht, c.f.	4	1	2	3	2	0	0
Van Zandt, s.s.	4	0	2	2	0	3	0
F. Murphy, l.f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Leonard, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	3	1
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	1	7	0	0
H. Murphy, p.	4	1	0	0	1	5	1
Totals	31	5	7	8	21	18	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Newport	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	x	7
Oritani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5

Earned runs—Newport, 3; Oritani, 2. Two-base hits, Dietricht, Ashe. Three-base hit—Buckley. Home run—Pettee. Left on bases—Newport, 4; Oritani, 1. First base on errors Newport, 1; Oritani, 1. Bases on balls—by Ashe, 3; by Murphy, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Moorehead. Struck out—by Ashe, 4; by Murphy, 6. Umpire—Dawson.

On Monday the Fall Rivers, champions of the New England League played at Freebody Park and won by a score of 12 to 6 as follows:

FALL RIVER.

	A. B.	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
McDermott, 2b.	5	2	2	1	2	3	2
Rupert, c.	5	0	2	1	1	1	0
Ladd, l. f.	4	3	1	0	2	0	0
Lajoie, c. f.	4	2	0	1	3	0	0
Geier, r. f.	5	1	3	2	1	0	1
Kennedy, 1b.	5	1	2	0	15	1	1
Reilly, s. s.	4	0	0	0	3	6	1
Lyons, 3b.	3	2	2	0	0	5	2
Fitzpatrick, p.	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
	38	12	13	5	27	16	7

NEWPORTS.

	A. B.	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gilbert, c. f.	4	1	1	3	2	0	0
Grant, r.f.	4	0	0	1	3	1	0
Cotter, 1b.	4	1	1	0	12	0	0
Buckley, l. f.	5	2	1	2	2	0	1
Pettee, 2b.	4	1	1	0	2	6	2
Crisham, c.	4	1	3	0	18	0	2
France, s. s.	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Dinsmore, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	5	0
Dowd, p.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	6	9	6	24	16	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fall River	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	3	x	12
Newport	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	6

Earned runs—Fall River, 1; Newport, 2. Two base hits—Lyons, Crisham. Stolen bases—Gilbert (2), Grant, McDermott, Ladd, Geier (3). Left on bases—Newport, 7; Fall River, 7. Passed balls—Crisham, Rupert. Wild pitch—Dowd. Base on balls—By Dowd, 1; by Fitzpatrick, 2. Struck out—By Dowd, 1. Time—2 h. 5m. Umpire—Cunningham.

On Wednesday the South Bostons were the contestants for victory but met defeat in a very interesting game. The score was:—

NEWPORTS.

	AB.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gilbert, c. f.	5	1	2	2	1	0
Grant, rf.	5	2	4	2	1	0
Cotter, 1b.	5	0	0	5	0	0
Buckley, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Pettee, 2b.	5	1	0	8	1	1
Crisham, c.	3	0	1	8	2	0
France, ss.	4	1	1	5	2	2
Dinsmore, 3b.	3	1	2	2	0	0
McDermott, p.	4	0	0	0	8	0
Totals	39	7	11	27	19	3

SOUTH BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nolan, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0	1
Slattery, c. f.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Harkins, r. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Barger, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, p.	4	0	1	1	5	1
Meagher, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5	1
Mahoney, c.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Jas Murphy, s. s.	2	1	1	3	4	0
Joe Murphy, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	1
	31	1	6	27	13	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Newports	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	7
South Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Newport, 3. Three-base hits—Grant, Buckley. Left on bases—Newport, 7; South Boston, 6. Struck out—by McDermott, 5; by Sullivan, 2. Stolen bases—Gilbert, Grant (2). Passed ball—Mahoney. Bases on balls—Off McDermott, 3; off Sullivan, 1. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Dowd.

The first of a series of three games between the Newports and Cuban Giants was played Thursday and was a tip-top game, with the home team victorious. The score was as follows:—

NEWPORTS.

	A. B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gilbert, c. f.	5	1	2	3	0	0
Grant, r f.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Cotter, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0	0
Buckley, l. f.	5	1	1	0	1	0
Pettee, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Crisham, c.	4	0	0	3	1	0
France, s. s.	3	1	2	1	3	1
Dinsmore, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1	0
Ashe, p.	4	1	2	0	2	0
	33	6	10	27	10	1

CUBAN GIANTS.

	A. B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Patterson, 2b.	4	2	2	2	4	0
White, ss.	4	1	3	3	0	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Jackson, l f.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Smith, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	0
Jordan, c.	4	0	0	4	4	0
Trusty, c. f., r. f.	4	0	1	2	5	0
Storey, r. f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, c. f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	36	4	11	27	13	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Newport	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	6
Cuban Giants	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Newport, 3; Cubans, 2. Stolen bases—Jackson, White. Left on bases—Newport, 6; Cubans, 5. Two base hits—Cotter, France, Ashe, Patterson, White, Jackson, 2; Trusty. Three-base hit—Smith. Double play—Dinsmore, Pettee, Cotter. Base on balls—By Howard, 1. Struck out—By Ashe, 3; by Howard, 2. Passed ball—Crisham. Time—1.42. Umpire—Cunningham.

Yesterday and today the Giants were the attraction at Freebody Park. Monday the Newtons and Tuesday the Washingtons of the National League, will play.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Newport Trades Council.

President—C. R. Allison.
Vice President—M. J. Kelly.
Secretary—D. W. Maher.
Treasurer—F. W. Anker.
Sergeant-at Arms—J. J. Pendergast
Committee on Credentials—E. W. Anker, P. C. Mulqueeny, M J. Kelley.
Label Committee—J. J. Pendergast, John Dowd, M. J. Butler.
Trustees—R. Skelly, C. R. Allison, P. C. Mulqueeny.
Legislative Committee—F. W. Anker. P. C. Mulqueeny, M. J Kelly
Auditors—M. J. Kelly, P. C. Mulqueeny, M. J. Butler.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

King Philip's War.

"In 1675, Philip, king of the Wampanoags, began a war against Plymouth Colony in June, which soon spread almost throughout all New England. Tradition says, 'He was forced on by the fury of his young men, sore against his own judgment and inclination; and that though he foresaw and foretold that the English would in time by their industry, root out all the Indians, yet he was against making war with them, as what he thought would only hurry on, and increase the destruction of his people;' and the event proved he judged right. The Powows had foretold Philip no Englishman should ever kill him, which accordingly proved true; he was shot dead by an Indian.

"When Philip could no longer resist the importunities of his warriors, he, like a wise man, took the most proper measures to make their enterprise effectual, especially by an early endeavor to persuade the other Indian nations into the war, that with united forces they might fall on the English everywhere at once; and particularly he endeavored to persuade the Narragansetts, who had several pretensions to quarrel with the English and who were then reputed four thousand fighting men.

"But whether the war began too soon for them, or the first beginnings discouraged them, or that they did not intend to make war at all; they renewed their league of peace and war with the United Colonies, in July, a month after Philip had begun hostilities at Swanzey.

"However, when he was driven out of his country, they were said to have received and entertained his people. Whereupon the United Colonies sent an army of a thousand men, under Joseph Winslow, Esq. He arrived with the Massachusetts and Plymouth forces, the 19th of December, at Major Smith's in North Kingstown. The Connecticut men having arrived, the army marched the next day nearly eighteen miles to a sort of fort which the Indians had raised on an Island of Upland, in the midst of a most hideous swamp. Their Indian guide led them to the only place where it could be attacked, the English fell on with too much courage and eagerness, which proved fatal to some of their valiant captains.—However, the victory was complete;—the fort was taken, and it is said seven hundred fighting men, and twenty chief captains of the enemy were slain that day, besides women and children, and three hundred more died of their wounds afterwards, besides the vast numbers who perished through cold and hunger. The loss of the English was of about eighty men; six captains slain, and one hundred and fifty men wounded, many of them by their own friends. Towards night they set fire to the Fort and retreated to their Head-Quarters through the cold and snow. Some thought if they had kept possession of the Fort, where was the Indian's provisions, they might have saved many of their own wounded men, and that the Indians must all have perished through cold and hunger, or surrendered at discretion the next morning. Others thought it a merciful Providence, they retreated so soon, notwithstanding the fatigue of such a retreat. But however that be, which cannot be so well judged of now. The wounded and starving Indians on the retreat of the English, returned, put out their fires and sheltered themselves, and found some refreshment among the ashes of the best and strongest fortification the Indians were ever masters of in this country. This was the greatest action ever performed by the New England Colonies against the Indians; if we regard either the number of men on each side, or the consequences of the action. Besides that the Indians had now the use of guns as well as they; and were as expert in the use of them as any men in the world. The Indians were soon pursued with famine and sickness, so that after they submitted the next year, they were never formidable again. The Narragansetts, do now in a manner cease to be a people, the few, if any remaining in the colony, being either scattered about or sheltered under the successors of Ninegret, a Sachem who refused to join in the war, and so has preserved his lands to his posterity; and there are a few Indians now living round him, on his lands, or belonging to his tribe.

"As to the part this Colony had in that war, it must be observed, that though the Colony was not, as they ought to have been, consulted, yet they not only afforded shelter and protection to the flying English, who deserted from many of the neighboring Plantations, in Plymouth Colony, and were received kindly by the inhabitants, and relieved, and allowed to plant the next year on their commons, for their support; but they likewise furnished some of the forces with provisions and transports; and some of their principal gentlemen, as Major Stanford and Captain Goulding, were in the action at Mount Hope, as volunteers in Captain Church's company, when King Philip was slain. The Indians never landed on the Island in the war time, armed boats being kept plying round, to break their canoes, and prevent their making any attempts. But our settlements on the main suffered very much, both at Petequamscut, and at Warwick, and at Providence; where the Indians burned all the garrisoned and deserted houses; and the inhabitants made heavy complaints that when the army of the United Colonies returned home, they did not leave a sufficient number of forces to protect our plantations, which were now, in a very peculiar manner, exposed to an exasperated and desperate enemy.

"As King Philip had no fortified places, and no magazines, when the foreign succor and assistance which he depended upon, failed him, when the Narragansetts were in his own condition, and the Mohawks refused to assist him, his people lost all hope, and courage, and conduct; being beaten off from their Planting and Fishing, and pursued by famine and sickness, and divers parties of the English, who had their courage raised in proportion as the other side was discouraged, they were forced to surrender almost at discretion, and be at peace on any terms; Philip himself being slain and most of the chief captains, the war wholly ceased in this part of the country, and with those nations who first began the war.

"All historians, including Dr. Mather, make Philip to be the spring and mover of the war; but there is constant tradition among the posterity of the people, who lived next to him, and were familiarly conversant with him, as also with the Indians who survived the war, that both Philip, and his chief old men, were utterly averse to the war, and they showed the spot (Kikemuet spring, on a farm belonging to Stephen Paine, Esq. of Bristol,) where Philip received the news; and that a day or two before the first outrages, he had protected an Englishman the Indians had captivated, rescued him from them, and privately sent him home safe.

Socially Dull.

Such a dearth of social entertainment was never before known. An entire month of the season has passed, and not a ball or even a reception of any size. Society appears to have fallen into a state of languor from which nothing can arouse it. The lack of social functions has been attributed to more causes than a centipede has legs, but although remedies are suggested for every cause given, the fact still remains that there is no social life or gayety. Possibly the absence of the men, who during a presidential year always remain in the city to keep an eye on the market, may account for the lack of entertaining; possibly it is for want of a leader, who could combine the different cliques; possibly it is for the want of money, (even among the gay butterflies of fashion, the latter is an important factor), in fact a hundred causes can be attributed, but what is wanted is a remedy. It is to be hoped that the multi-attractions of this month will be the remedy—but who can tell.

Mrs. William Astor and Mrs. Potter Palmer gave the two large dinner parties of the week. The former on Wednesday night and the latter on Friday night. The guests at both were carefully chosen. Mrs. Astor can invite whom she chooses, so can Mrs. Palmer, but not being so sure of her attitude in eastern society, she does not, but invites those whom she considers right to sit at her table and to give her firmer social position. I am told that Mrs. Palmer selected just right on Friday evening; there was no mixing of sets, and the party was quite exclusive.

Mrs. Astor had the Orme Wilsons, the Kernochans, the Posts, the Mills, the Bishops, the Burdens, and beside the matrons and benedicts there was a scattering of belles and eligible bachelors which made the after-dinner chat in the drawing room most delightful.

Can it be that the 185 are already tiring of the Golf club? I seldom hear of a luncheon or dinner party at the Club House and the other afternoon I hardly saw a handful of men about the links. I think that "Billy" Morris should be awarded a medal of merit for his efforts to give the cottagers a first class performance of "As you like it." He has worked hard for the past two weeks and now has the name of nearly every society man and woman of prominence on his subscription list. His company, an all star one, including Mantell, Seabrooke, and a host of other clever people, will produce the famous old Shakesperian piece on the 8th of this month on the Casino lawn.

THE OBSERVER.

The Thirty Footers.

Last Saturday's race was more in the nature of a drifting match than anything else, there being no wind to speak of except an occasional puff. The start was made at 2:25 and the boats proceeded over the Dyer's Island course, finishing as follows:

	Finish	Elapsed Time
Asahi	7:04:09	4:29:09
Vaquero III	7:12:20	4:37:20
Hera	7:12:30	4:37:30
Wa Wa	7:16:20	4:41:30

Monday afternoon the race was over the triangular course, in a stiff southwest blow and a choppy sea. The Vaquero III won, closely followed by the Asahi, as follows:

	Finish	Elapsed time
Vaquero III	4:22:40	1:46:40
Asahi	4:24:15	1:48:15
Esperanza	4:24:22	1:48:22
Hera	4:25:15	1:49:15
Wa Wa	4:26:55	1:50:55

Six boats started on Wednesday, but the Hera, sailed by Mr. Ralph N. Ellis grounded at the north end of Conanicut Island and had to be towed back to this city.

The summary was as follows:

Boat.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elap. Times. H. M. S.
Asahi	2 38 00	5 35 33	2 57 33
Puck	2 38 00	5 40 34	3 02 34
Wa Wa	2 38 00	5 41 50	3 02 50
Dorothy	2 38 00	5 41 50	3 03 50
Carolina	2 38 00	5 43 06	3 05 06
Hera	2 38 00	Did not finish.	

The next race will be on Monday. when the Morgan cup will be sailed for.

The concert given at Masonic Hall Thursday night by the Jeter family, was a grand musical success and netted a fair profit to the Shiloh church for the benefit of which it was given. This "family" is composed of Mrs. Jeter and five children ranging in age from 8 to 17 years and all are talented musicans as was proved by Thursday night's production.

Rev. H. H. Mitchell, D. D., president of the Virginia Baptist State convention, representing 120,000 negro Baptists, will preach at the Shiloh Baptist church tomorrow.

A HARVEST OF TARES.

By HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN.

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CHAPTER XII.

Hulda had expected surely to receive some communication from Olaf Brun, but weeks passed and months without a single letter. Of course she could not believe after his urgent protestations of love for her that he included her in the resentment which he must naturally feel toward her mother. She had no doubt that he had written, but that the vigilant eyes which now guarded her had recognized the handwriting, and that the benevolent despotism which had interceded so ruthlessly in her fate had prevented his letters from reaching her. Knowing the name of his uncle, the minister of state, she addressed two letters to him in the latter's care, but received no replies. She poured forth her soul as a flower exhales its perfume, with all the sweet eloquence of a loving heart. Never for a moment did it occur to her to doubt his truth. She knew the hostile powers which beset him as well as her, and she fancied him consumed by the same tender yearnings, hopes and desires that agitated her. Fortified by her beautiful inexperience, she built a castle of illusions and dwelt in it patiently, hopefully, nay, almost happily. Her indomitable faith in him was in itself a source of felicity, for it would have lent sweetness to martyrdom itself. She woke up every morning amid the familiar cackling of hens, lowing of cows and voices of children, but instead of leaping instantly into her consciousness as formerly the sounds stole upon her with vague, half wondering tread and had each time to be identified and accounted for. She seemed to herself like a traveler who returned from a long journey to the scenes of his childhood. And Magda, who lay at her side in her serene, virginal slumber, untroubled by sentimental woes, how remote she felt from her, how strangely silent! Did she belong to another and superior species? There were, to be sure, times when her sister's maidenly simplicity and the childlike vacuity of her sleeping face aroused a tender pity in her breast, and she would stroke her hair and kiss her and watch her gradual and difficult awakening and her relapses as soon as she was left alone into the land of nod. What ages and ages it seemed since she was herself in this unawakened, chrysalis state, and how happy she was that she had escaped from it.

Life in the country is apt to move in a wholesome routine of duties and pleasures, which follow each other with the regularity of the seasons and leave but little time for absorption in sentimental suffering. The alternate weeks in the kitchen as housekeeper which fell to the lot of the two oldest daughters of Pastor Brinckman appeared a terrible hardship to Hulda while her sorrow was yet new. During the first month, after Olaf's departure, she was in a state of what I may call eolian sensitiveness, tremulously responsive to every faintest breeze of emotion. To be obliged to weigh out sugar and coffee to servants and farm laborers, to superintend the measuring of the milk and the husbanding of the cream for butter making and to interest herself in the details of the bill of fare for dinner seemed while this condition lasted sordid and degrading. To don a long white apron and plunge into the composite odors of the kitchen when she was longing to be alone with her grief was one of the cruelest necessities that fate could have imposed upon her, and nothing but the force of an unbroken custom, which had become as inexorable as the

Hulda no more shunned Mr. Falck.

rising of the sun could have induced her to submit to it. She was not wise enough to recognize the beneficence of this fate which harshly ignored her preferences, and she was far from rejoicing in that gentler mood and diffusion of interest which followed the first intensity of rebellious resolution and regret.

Amid the accumulation of afflictions which threatened to overwhelm her Hulda hoped at least to be released from Falck's importunate wooing and the necessity of being daily polite to one whom she now detested as the author of all her misfortunes. But the curate, who was probably a trifle pachydermatous, saw no apparent reason for betaking himself away, and though his appetite was poor he took his seat at table as regularly as before. Nor did he seem particularly agitated unless a certain strained look about his mouth and a deepening of two perpendicular wrinkles on his brow might be supposed to betray agitation. He rarely volunteered a remark, but replied in his dry voice and with odious, painstaking effort to be exact to the pastor's queries or Mrs. Brinckman's observations on the depravity of human nature. It was remarked by the pastor that Mr. Falck's second violin in the quartet was gaining in delicacy and power of expression, and he would venture the prophecy that Mr. Falck might some day become a virtuoso on his instrument. The good pastor, whose acuteness of ear seemed to have been developed at the expense of his vision, failed to note the evidences of strained relations between his daughter and the curate and was rather congratulating himself that the former had recovered her senses and had been cured of her insane infatuation for that harebrained engineer. He had agreed with his wife that no allusion should be made to that unfortunate affair, which should be allowed to die a natural death; that as Mr. Falck had never notified him of the rupture of his engagement they were to feign ignorance of it and for the present at least refrain from interference and trust to the healing influence of time.

This seemed to Mrs. Brinckman a highly satisfactory programme, and she was confident that her sagacity would be justified by the result. Moreover, she fancied she already saw the effects of this benevolent neutrality in a certain relaxation of restraint and the return of the natural ease, mirth and cordiality which had of old been the very air of the parsonage. Hulda no more shunned Mr. Falck, and she had even been heard to address him without any show of repugnance. And as for Mr. Falck, though he was studiously undemonstrative and anxious to avoid giving offense he was as unobtrusively devoted as any lover could be and would have jumped out of his skin on the bare chance of pleasing his callous mistress. He hoped against hope, not because in his cooler moments he deluded himself with any actual expectation of winning her back, but because his love for her was so much part of himself that the effort to get rid of it seemed to involve some sort of self extinction. He could scarcely fancy how and what he would be if he were to cease to love this imperial woman, in whom all his desires centered. There was something within him that throbbed and glowed, chilled and warmed him by turns, but filling him always, so that all other things seemed pitifully small by comparison. There were moments even when his honest contempt for Mr. Brun, whom he regarded as a sort of picturesque charlatan, made him utterly scout the idea of a serious rivalry, for Hulda, with her good sense, would inevitably discover what a vain and flimsy fellow it was upon whom she had squandered her affection, and then the humbler but more enduring merit of her first lover would appear in its true light, and her heart would return to its allegiance. This hope was the candle which he held above his head and by whose feeble flame he groped his way through the night that threatened to swallow him up.

CHAPTER XIII.

About eight months after Olaf Brun's departure Hulda received a letter from him, which fell into her hands by pure accident. She was taking a walk with her sister along the highway when she met Nils, the groom, carrying the mail bag. Nils, who from shrewd intuition had guessed the true state of affairs, had taken the precaution to conceal in his pocket a letter with American stamps upon which he had deciphered Hulda's name. The grateful glance with which she rewarded him made him for a moment cherish murderous designs against Mr. Falck, that malicious ogre, who, as he fancied, was persecuting her.

It was not clear from Olaf's letter whether he had written any epistles before which had never reached her. Mrs. Brinckman, it appeared, had, as he expressed it, blackguarded him to his uncle and made him no end of trouble. That lofty functionary had indeed assumed such an insulting tone toward him apropos of his engagement to her that nothing but his gray hairs had saved him from the thrashing which he had deserved. On the very day, however, when he filled his twenty-fifth year his patrimony, which, on account of the expense of his education, had shrunk to an insignificant sum, had been paid to him, and his guardian, washing himself of all further responsibility, had politely invited him to go to the devil. Unconsciously complying with this request perhaps, he had gone to Berlin, Dusseldorf and Munich with the intention of seriously taking up his art studies, but the masters had been so unanimous in discouraging him, alleging that he was too old to accomplish anything, that he had lost heart and in sheer despair taken passage for America. He had now spent two months rather stupidly in traveling through the eastern and southern states and had finally settled down in Chicago, where he was looking about for something to do.

There were no protestations of affection—no love passages, properly speaking—in the letter, which was wholly occupied with the writer's own tribulations and grievances. He had been unfairly treated by fate, was "down on his luck," in the American phrase, and it seemed to have occurred to him as an inspiration of the moment that this engagement of his, which he had hitherto scarcely taken as serious, might be worth keeping up, after all, as an excuse for confidence and a solace in affliction. Emotional as he was and lyrically inclined, he may have extracted from it an æsthetic satisfaction and perhaps even persuaded himself that he yet loved Hulda.

This is the way the letter would have impressed an unprejudiced reader, if indeed by the inadvertence of the postoffice it had strayed into the hands of so unsympathetic a person. But to the loving eyes of its recipient it was a noble, touching, heart stirring narrative which conveyed no hints of sordid meaning. She read and reread it a hundred times, and always with fresh emotion. She sat and brooded over each phrase to extract, as it were, its last drop of sweetness. She exulted in the thought that, though half the globe separated them, she could yet feel across oceans and continents that harmony of souls which made their hearts beat in unison. It was her duty to be at his side, even though he were too unselfish to ask such a sacrifice of her. But there was no sacrifice in obeying the innermost promptings of her heart, in resolutely seeking the only happiness which life had in store for her. She half wished that some sinister fate might lie lying in ambush in her path, putting her to the fiery test, so that she might stand before him as one having endured for his sake contumely, hardship and pain. Then she might perhaps prove herself worthy of him; then only, when having defied distance, adversity and evil scheming, they should meet, crowned with woe, would their cup of joy be full.

In the happiness which she derived from this letter Hulda could no longer feel resentment toward any one, and she became not only conciliatory but almost friendly in her attitude toward Mr. Falck. Mrs. Brinckman noted the change with quiet satisfaction, and Mr. Falck himself began to hum as he walked through the halls and played in his room, instead of "The Damnation of Faust," a Spanish dance by Sarasate which panted and palpitated with joyous abandon. It was late in October, and the weather had for a week been stormy. Nils, the groom, on his way to the stable often stopped under the curate's window, listening in puzzled wonder to the gay strains that escaped into the night, mingled with the storm and were whirled away into the black space. There seemed somehow (not to Nils, but to Hulda, who was standing wrapped in a rain coat on the balcony) that there was a great passionate pulse beat in the storm—something nobly wild and free and untamable, and she felt within herself a kindred throb—a tempestuous yearning to break all bonds and live a life of glorious, untrammeled freedom.

She was interrupted in these meditations by two men clad in yellow oil clothes who came stamping up the steps and inquired for the pastor. The rain was dripping from their beards and noses and running in rivulets from the brims of their hats. They pulled off their mittens, and each extended a horny hand toward the girl.

"Thanks for last meeting," they said.

"Thanks yourselves," answered she. "It is rough weather to be traveling in," she added after a pause.

"Yes, pretty dirty weather, though at this season nothing else is to be expected."

"What do you want the pastor for at this time of night? Is it wedding, baptism or funeral?"

"My wife is struggling with death," replied one of the men with slow and solemn emphasis. "I want the pastor to bring her the sacrament."

"You surely don't expect father to cross the fiord in a storm like this!" she exclaimed aghast.

She did not hear their answer, for the wind drowned their voices, and the rain swept down in such torrents that she had to beat a hasty retreat. She struggled for awhile with the great house door, and the hall was half flooded before the men came to her help and closed it. She followed them into the office, where, besides her father, Mr. Falck was seated, discussing some parish matter. The two peasants, after preliminary greetings and handshakings, stated their errand.

The pastor grew very grave, rubbed his chin and sat for awhile pondering.

"It wouldn't be right for you to tempt God by returning in such a tempest," he said at last. "You stay here tonight, and we will all start together in the morning."

"No, pastor," replied the older man, looking up with a face full of woe. "She can't last till morning, the doctor says, and if you won't come with me I and my son will go alone," and treading the floor nervously with his foot he rose abruptly, walked to the window and stood for some moments staring into the howling gloom.

"No, my good man," the pastor burst out with half indignant energy, "the Lord does not demand of us that we shall leap straight into the jaws of death and then expect him to rescue us. We must exercise common prudence. We have but one life, and it is a sin against him who gave it to stake it recklessly."

The two peasants, father and son, stood awkwardly holding their sou'westers in front of them and gazing at the floor, where a large puddle of water was spreading about each of them.

"I can't answer you with Scripture, parson," began the elder huskily. "I hain't got much book l'arnin, but if I could help a poor soul on the way"—

"Oh, do come, parson," implored the younger, while tears rolled down his cheeks. "She's a-cryin in agony, and nobody but you can help her."

"She has been a good and hard-workin woman," resumed the father in broken tones, "and—and—I reckon she hain't got no very bad sins on her conscience. But all the same she's mighty skeered, and she's a-cryin out for priest and sacrament, believin as she can't go to heaven without them. But I reckon—God—he won't be so hard on her. He'll be more merciful to her than you."

Hulda, who had listened, all aquiver with sympathy, here sprang up, stepped up to the old peasant, seized his hand and with a sob in her throat broke out:

"Oh, don't I wish I were a priest! I would go with you."

"Child, child," remonstrated her father, feeling acutely the rebuke which her words implied, "you don't know what you are saying."

He began to pace the floor in intense agitation and was about to address to her a sterner reproof when Mr. Falck quietly rose and said: "I am a priest. I will go."

"God bless you for that!" cried the elder peasant, starting forward as if he meant to carry him off bodily.

"I am greatly obliged to you for your willingness, Mr. Falck," ejaculated the pastor, much relieved, "but I cannot permit you to go. I am yet of opinion that it is going beyond what duty demands of us. I would not mind much that your going would be a reflection upon me. But—but—you have duties toward others than yourself."

Falck moved his lips, but could not utter a sound. His eyes were fixed upon Hulda with a sudden intensity of meaning, and there seemed to flare up in her glance a responsive fire which lighted her face with a rare beauty. She felt a thrill during that moment of a sacred flame, and the plain man with the pale, scholarly face who stood before her became miraculously transmuted, revealing the soul of a hero. She knew that it was for her sake and hers alone that he was ready to stake his life. But that in nowise detracted from his heroism. It rather added a romantic touch to it which made it doubly beautiful.

"Goodby, Hulda," he said, seizing her hand and pressing it hard. "If—if—we never meet again—remember"—

But he could go no further. The pallor of his face deepened, and great sweat drops burst out upon his brow. He dropped her hand and walked rapidly across the floor and out of the room. The two peasants made haste to follow him. The pastor rose once more, went to the window and listened to the spasmodic drumming of the rain upon the panes. He watched the long, straight, slanting lines, obliterated every now and then by a showering charge which deluged everything from top to bottom. He seemed completely absorbed in mournful meditation.

"You should not have done that, daughter," he said at last with a deep sigh. "You have sent him to his death. The chances are ten to one against his ever returning."

At that very moment she heard heavy steps in the hall, followed by a tremendous bang which shook the house. She started up with a terrified face, and the thought that she had sent a human being forth to his death came over her with awful vividness. She saw Falck struggling in the waves that swept over him with roar and foam. She saw him stretch forth his hands to her as if imploring her to save him, and she fancied him sinking out of sight in the black whirling abyss. Stung with remorse, she sprang across the floor into the outer hall, struggled for a moment with the great hall door and plunged out into the storm. It was pitch dark except for a fitful gleam which moved a few hundred feet away from her, vanishing and reappearing again. A vast rhythmic roar filled the sky, and the leafless chestnuts and maples in the garden set up a mighty wail as they writhed and swayed in the wind. The rain, lashing her face, had drenched her garments in an instant and poured chilly streamlets down her back. Setting her face against the gale—nay, throwing her whole might against it—she wrestled with her ghostly foe, fighting desperately for every inch of ground and gaining the foot of the pier just as the lantern, which had been her guiding star, was lowered into the boat. She could see nothing and was in danger of rushing into the water, which spouted sky high with foam and spray about the head of the pier. Was she too late after all? Her load of guilt seemed to press her down, and an insidious numbness was stealing over her. She tried to call Falck's name, but her voice was blown out like a tiny flame that was lost and seemed never to have been. Then she lay down flat upon the stones and screamed. There came no response but the vast, inarticulate roar of the storm. Crawling on hands and feet for fear of plunging into the sea, she found that she was making better headway, and as she strove to rise she felt a human figure and knew that it was the one she sought.

"In God's name, who is there?" he shouted, and she felt a tremor that shook him as she clutched him fast to keep from falling.

"I was wrong. You must not go," she called back.

"Hulda! God have mercy on you. How came you here?" he cried in stupefied wonder. "You are cold and wet. Here, take my rain coat. I shall not need it."

"Not unless you come with me. I shall never be happy unless you come."

He stood holding her tightly clasped in his arms, and a great glow of joy spread through his being. She could not be happy unless he came. Foolish would he be to throw away a life made precious by that confession. And she nestled in his embrace as she had never done before. The glow in his blood alternated with tiny shivers, and a cool breeze of ecstasy swept through his nerves. It scarcely occurred to him that the embrace might be involuntary, as she needed his support to keep her footing. But suddenly, as he was about to surrender to the delight of secure possession, it dawned upon him that if he plucked this tempting fruit before he had earned it he would have cause for regret. It was ignoble to accept the crown without the dust, to claim the reward and omit the toil. She might not in her present exalted mood see it in that light, but when her reason reasserted itself she would despise him for having imposed upon her, winning her admiration for a mere willingness to perform a deed which he never performed. The shouts of the man in the boat reached him through the wind, and reluctantly releasing her he kissed her brow and said:

"Farewell, Hulda."

"But you are not going?"

"Yes; it must be. Farewell."

A rope was flung to him, and he secured it about his waist as he descended the stone steps and awaited his chance to leap into the boat, which was tossing wildly on the windward side of the pier. The very moment he withdrew his hand he vanished utterly. It was as if the gloom had swallowed him up. There was an instant's lull in the storm, as if it were holding its breath, and in that lull she had an impression that something black was whirled past her vision and helplessly swept away into that vast roaring chaos which filled the earth and sky.

Hulda never knew how or when she reached the house, for her memory was a blank as to what intervened between the parting at the pier and her standing

"Can I come in, dear?" he queried gently.

in the hall, dripping wet and shivering, surrounded by the whole family and distracted by their anxious questions. Her mother loomed up above them all, severe and unsympathetic, and Hulda read her doom in her stern and rigid countenance. She knew that to her mind she was little better than a murderess. She had chosen this way of thwarting her parents' plan, ridding herself of an inconvenient lover. The very monstrousness of the suspicion, though it stung her to the quick, aroused a sense of outrage. Clinching her teeth and conquering all tremulous weakness she mounted the stairs, went to her room and locked the door. She expected every moment to hear her mother's step in the hall, but to her surprise only her father followed her, and after lingering irresolutely at the head of the stairs, as if he were pondering what tone he ought to assume toward her, he tapped on the door.

"Can I come in, dear?" he queried gently.

"Yes, father. I am so cold. I must undress."

"Can I send Magda to you?"

"No, thank you, father. I'd rather be alone."

CHAPTER XIV.

It is terrible what an amount of anguish can be compressed into a single night. She did not love Falck any better than she had ever done, and yet it seemed that her whole life's happiness depended on his safety. The vision of his dead body sinking, sinking through the green depths of the sea and hideously mutilated by sharks pursued her and would leave her no peace. She walked centrally up and down the floor, as if to run away from it. She rubbed her eyes hard, as if to wipe it out. But whatever she did, wherever she turned, there it was again and would not be banished. She sat down on the bed and tried to reason calmly. She grasped her head in her hands, pressing her palms against her temples in order to still the wild fury of thought. But it was all in vain. The fact remained and could not be reasoned away. She had made use of her power over him to send him to his death. That he was dead she could not doubt. It would be a miracle if a frail human life had escaped out of that demoniac uproar of the raging elements. If he had not loved her, he never would have heeded her taunt, and if she had not known how deep and strong his love was she would not have taunted him, for, though it had been far from her purpose to mock, there was yet an implied taunt in her words which would have stung any one but a poltroon. And was it not base and ignoble on her part to slay him, as it were, with that love which he bore her, the love which filled his empty life and alone made it beautiful?

She began mechanically to undress, spreading her wet clothes over the backs of chairs, but stopped every now and then as if she had suddenly forgotten what she was doing. A violent fit of shivering seized her, and she flung herself down on the bed and wrapped the blankets about her. Then Magda came and knocked at the door, demanding to be admitted, but Hulda lay staring into the air, scarcely comprehending what was expected of her, and five minutes elapsed, during which Magda's knocking grew more impatient. The creaking of the huge chestnuts in the garden as they writhed and swayed was full of terrible suggestions, and the great harp-like wail that swept skyward with each mighty crescendo of the blast made her shudder to the marrow of her bones. A black whirlwind, sultry and oppressive, seemed to be gyrating perpetually about her, and Falck's face, ghastly white and distorted, kept staring at her with reproachfully despairing eyes out of the gloom.

Magda, receiving no response to her knocking, became alarmed at last and ran for Nils, who came and turned the key in the lock with a pair of pinchers. Hulda was undressed and doctored with various household remedies which filled the room with their pungent odors. For three or four hours her sister sat holding her hand, and with her cool palm stroking her forehead. In spite of the younger girl's affection for the elder, she could not rid herself of a certain vague jealousy of her sorrow. There was something so thrilling in having lovers and that sort of thing who wrung their hands and plunged into the jaws of death and did all sorts of wild and interesting things for your sake. Magda did not exactly begrudge her sister this felicity, but she yearned with a deep heart hunger for similar experiences of her own and would have welcomed almost any masculine creature who might be disposed to relieve the blankness of her existence.

The morning came at last, and though the weather was thick and raw the storm had abated. There was no perceptible dawn, but the gray sky began toward noon to show a vague suffusion of light. The lower strata of clouds, which were being chased inland by a high wind, of which but an occasional breath was felt below, spread in wide tattered sheets over the forests and sent down precipitate showers when squeezed in between the mountain tops.

Hulda arose with a sense of heaviness and aching fatigue and was coaxed by her father to bear him company at breakfast. Though she strongly suspected him of eating a second breakfast in order to induce her to eat, she allowed herself to be hoodwinked and managed to swallow an egg and a cup of coffee. The pastor held no suffering to be comparable with that of hunger and no wretchedness to be unbearable unless hunger were superadded. He therefore brightened up visibly as soon as he perceived that his ruse was successful and cheerfully stuffed himself with bread and butter, smoked salmon and cold ham in the hope of enticing her to follow his example. And there they sat for 20 minutes, affectionately hoodwinking each other, each shamming a hearty appetite to deceive the other. Though the thoughts of both with an agonized persistence clung about Falck and his fate, his name was not once mentioned. It was a great relief to

(Continued on third page.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Providence, arr	8 55	11 57	3 24	6 16	9 55	....
Boston "	10 10	1 15	4 30	7 25	11 00	....
New York	2 00	4 30	7 36	11 00	B	7 00
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

Leave

	NIGHT.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York	*12 03	....	5 00	10 03	1 03	5 00
Boston		6 45	10 03	1 03	3 45	7 00
Providence		8 03	11 03	2 09	5 00	8 20
Newport, arr	6 30	9 45	1 00	4 00	7 00	10 35
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A HARVEST OF TARES.

(Continued from second page.

Hulda when the comedy was at an end and she could again surrender herself to her grief. Throwing a shawl about her shoulders, she hastened down to the pier, and there again to her dismay ran against her father, who stood with a broad brimmed hat on his head gazing anxiously out over the water. There was no need of further pretense, and with a grave face the pastor walked up to her, kissed her brow, stroked her cheek and said:

"Poor child, poor child!"

And she wept for awhile silently on his breast. There were many questions which she wished to ask him, but these seemed to be a certain inappropriateness in all of them, though they all related to Falck's chances of rescue. Sometimes a queer doubt came over her, and she questioned the reality of her suffering and tried to shield herself from the responsibility for her lover's fate, but that was a dismal failure. Then she again made a mighty effort to banish him from her thoughts, but though she partly succeeded it involved a strain which was as unbearable as the thought. Sad and joyous memories seemed equally torturing. The look of Falck's face as he arose with such simple dignity and said: "I am a priest. I will go," hover-

Was he then content with the crumbs from another's table?

ed before her eyes in the air and in the water, and the cadence of his quiet voice rang in her ears without ceasing.

She had been walking restlessly up and down the pier for half an hour when she espied a shadowy something in the fog which looked like a sail. In a moment it vanished again, and she concluded that she had not seen it. A sluggish and unsteady breeze was stirring, and the gray masses of vapor were driven hither and thither, thinning here and thickening there at the caprice of the wind. Presently there came a sound which was like the thumping of oars in rowlocks, and another which was the rattling of a sail as it slid down the mast. Hulda, with her heart in her throat, sprang out to the point of the pier, seized hold of the flagpole and leaned out over the weltering water. With eyes in which an anxious hope was suddenly enkindled she peered into the fog, and though she saw nothing she heard distinctly the measured oar strokes coming nearer and nearer. A minute more—a long, distressful minute—and a ghostly prow emerged from the sea of vapor, and three men became outlined like shadowy silhouettes against the gray mist. Two were rowing, and one was standing erect, with one hand extended to ward off the shock against the pier. It was a robust nautical figure in sou'wester and yellow oil clothes. She was about to turn away, lacking the heart to face the disappointment which she felt was in store for her. She had just pulled herself back and gained a secure foothold when some one called her name joyously. The man in oil clothes leaped up the stairs and without waiting for her consent clasped her in his arms. She was taken so by surprise that she had scarcely time to reflect, but a vague pang shot through her, and the joy she felt at seeing him mingled with an irrepressible discomfort. She released herself from his embrace as rapidly as she could without wounding his feelings, and a look of pain settled upon her face. Her nerves were all a-quiver with the after effects of her cruel excitement, and confusion reigned in her heart.

"I am very glad to see you," she managed to stammer, but her eyes were full of trouble as she gazed at him, and her voice was strained and anxious.

"You don't look so very glad," he answered, disappointed at the listlessness of her manner, "but I am happy enough for both of us at being with you. I had never expected to see your dear face again."

It was a very tame meeting after so tremendous an experience, and she felt with acute self reproach that he had deserved a heartier reception. But when in the next moment she met his beaming glance, overbrimming with affection, she pitied him from the bottom of her soul. Was he then content with the crumbs from another's table, or was he, after all that had happened, still too obtuse to discover that it was only crumbs she was offering him? How could she hope to arouse in him that manly pride which would scorn to receive what was not freely given and fling away with disdain the cool, admiring esteem which he had extorted from her by his heroic deed? It was indeed a poor substitute for love, and not worth the price he had paid for it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Alcohol In Cold Weather.

A scientist thus explains why it is so dangerous to use alcohol in the polar regions: A moderate use of alcohol causes a deposit of fat. Alcohol is not turned into fuel in the muscle and nerve cells, but serves as a pure fuel in the organism and replaces the combustion of fat. Alcohol is, therefore, dangerous in the extreme cold because it assists the throwing off of heat in a great degree. The effect is as if a stove in a room should be heated redhot and then all the doors and windows thrown open. Heat produced by muscular work in the body is best obtained from carbohydrates in the food, but, besides this, the indispensible production of heat is best obtained by fats. This explains the instinctive choice of the food of men. In the tropics they eat little fat and much fruit, while the polar dweller requires immense quantities of fat to keep up the bodily combustion.—New York Ledger.

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Some of the Horrible Details of the Finally Successful Efforts of the English to Destroy the Bloody Reign of Prempeh Told In a London Paper.

Seventy-two years ago the first British expedition against Kumassi came to a miserable end. The skull of its leader, Governor Sir Charles McCarthy, was turned into a drinking cup, from which, if they at all behaved according to their wont, Prempeh's ancestor and his victorious warriors must have toasted each other in bumpers of human blood. The second expedition, year 1863, was also badly beaten, but by King Fever. Most people know the history of the third expedition, Lord Wolseley's, year 1873. Every newspaper reader has a general idea of the fourth and final expedition, which, without firing a shot, made an end of Prempeh's hideous rule, on the 20th of January, 1896. The recording angel saw at least one good deed done on the earth that day, jotting it down to Bull's credit as a singularly satisfactory example of his work in the world. Those who may like to possess a compact, faithful, most readable record of the campaign will find it in the illustrated volume of Major Baden-Powell's, to which is appended a suggestive chapter by Sir George Baden-Powell, M. P., on the political and commercial position of Ashanti.

However much we may detest war, it is gratifying to recognize the fact that this west African one has been a service to humanity. King Prempeh was one of the three or four most appalling monsters with whom the British government has had relations within the last 90 years. Still, had it been merely a question of removing Prempeh, the successful expedition would not have deserved all the eulogium we have just bestowed upon it. When on Jan. 20 Prempeh did homage to Governor Maxwell, kneeling on a biscuit box, while his excellency sat on another, it was not merely a black king who passed away, but a whole atrocious system of blood, torture and state sorcery that had endured from immemorial time. The name Kumassi means "the death place." How well it deserved its name is made plain enough in the first part of Major Baden-Powell's book. So numerous were Prempeh's executioners that two whole streets of the town were set apart for them to live in. One of the streets was occupied by the executioners of men, women and children doomed to be sacrificed. In spite of the Wolseley treaty, human sacrifices were never stopped in Ashanti. At the harvest festival human beings were sacrificed to the spirits. Whenever the king made a pilgrimage to his ancestral ghosts, he sacrificed 20 men, backing their heads on the edge of his execution bowl, a vessel five feet across.

"The blood of the victims was allowed to putrefy in the bowl, and leaves of certain herbs being added it was considered a very valuable fetich medicine." When a great personage died, "two of his household slaves were at once killed on the threshold of the door, in order to attend their master immediately in his new life, and his grave was afterward lined with the bodies of more slaves who were to form his retinue in the spirit world." Sometimes the slaves, or free people kidnaped for the purpose, were buried alive with the dead personage. Slave girls were killed to accompany their mistress into the other world. Great numbers were sacrificed when a king died. When a man was kidnaped for sacrifice, he was gagged with a knife run through his cheeks. These frightful customs of the Ashanti capital were observed by every kinglet in the Ashanti "empire." Executions were decreed on any pretense. "It is even said that on one occasion he (Prempeh) preferred a richer color in the red stucco on the walls of the palace and that for this purpose the blood of 400 virgins was used."

We need say nothing of the march, in which our author rendered most excellent service with his pioneering and covering corps. The following funny story is worth quoting: A native runner came in "with a crumpled piece of paper" bearing the inscription, "Major Gordon killed 14th instant." Commotion and grief, of course. Then "some one discovered a faint pencil note of receipt initialed by Major Gordon himself, and it then was remembered that a piece of fresh meat had been sent off to him a day or two previously with this self same label attached to it." There is a very good description of the last scenes at Kumassi, including the destruction of the fetich village and the blowing up with gun cotton of the "great fetich tree in whose shade hundreds of victims have been sacrificed." The old Ashanti "dam" which prevented commercial intercourse between the coast and the interior being now removed, Sir George Baden-Powell, in the chapter he contributes, advocates the construction of a light railway from Cape Coast Castle to the Prah river.—London News.

Not Natural.

"Oh, yes," said the coroner, "there was every indication that the actress had died a natural death, but other actresses insisted that it was not possible. They were firmly of the opinion that the deceased could not die a natural death, and of course that left me no alternative. I had to hold an inquest."—Detroit Tribune.

Golden Nose.

Tycho Brahe, the famous Danish mathematician, was known as the "Wizard of the Golden Nose." While at the university he lost his nose in a duel and replaced it with a nasal organ of gold, held in place by cement and a pair of spectacles. This addition to his countenance gave him a very peculiar appearance and caused him to be much feared by the common people, who attributed to him many supernatural powers, largely on account of his remarkable nose.

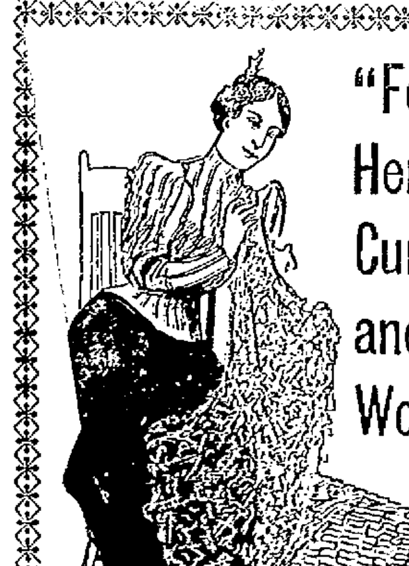
Couldn't Bear Torture.

Customer—Is that the razor you shaved me with the last time?

Knight of the Razor—Yes, sir.

Customer—Chloroform, please!—London Tit-Bits.

Women cannot throw because of a peculiar formation of the shoulder blade that prevents the swing necessary to the proper propulsion of a stone or other object.



"For Her Lace Curtains and Fine Work."

"Your Ivorine Washing Powder which I use altogether is the best washing powder I have ever tried. For washing lace curtains and fine work

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

has proved superior to anything I have found."

MRS. S. D. BINNEY, Somerville, Mass.

A cho[ice] cake of [...] Oil Soap [...] found in each [pack]age of IVO[RINE] Washing P[ow]der.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO.,
Glastonbury, Conn.
Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps.

Choice Premiums sent free upon Request.

Banking and Insurance

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,000,00[illegible]
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Fire Association of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	[illegible]
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	[illegible]
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	[illegible]
Queen Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	[illegible]
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	[illegible]
Northern Assurance Co. of London	[illegible]
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	[illegible]

7-2 A. S. SHERMAN, Office Merchants' Bank.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63 Mill St. P. O. Box 161. Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 116 Church St. 3-14

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure special bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY

GEO. H. CARR'S,
172 Thames Street

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all druggists.

GET YOUR

IceCream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at the

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake,
Ice Cream,
Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners.

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

163 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
3-16-17

WIND MILL

FOR SALE AT

Jamestown, R. I.

This mill is in good order, story-and-a-half house; new stable and about three-quarters of an acre of land. A good living can be had from this property and something laid by. Land near by could be leased if desired for farming.

DANIEL WATSON,
239 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

& FARM

BUILDINGS

INSURED AGAINST FIRE,

At Lowest Rates—Strong Companies

Whipple & Son

Real Estate and Fire Insurance,
28 Bellevue Avenue.
11-17

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

SHORE DINNERS

SERVED DAILY, AT

Allen's Cafe,

EASTON'S BEACH.

ALSO

NEWPORT Restaurant

20 BROADWAY,

D. B. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR.

Quinine Whiskey

Prevents and Cures a Cold.

Greatest tonic known. Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.

T. J. LYON, Agent.

HAVING PURCHASED THE

Shop and Good Will

—OF—

Mr. Lewis Skinner

ON FERRY WHARF.

I should be pleased to notify the public that I shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf.

ALL HORSESHOEING

—AND—

Jobbing

promptly attended to at either place.

J. B. BACHELLER.

Artistic Beauty and Permanance

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

☞ Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

F. H. CHILD.

242 THAMES STREET.

ONLY

Place in the city carrying a full line of everything pertaining to a

Picture Art Store.

20,000 feet of Latest Patterns of

MOULDING,

Now in stock to be made up at shortest notice and in the best manner.

W. H. ARNOLD,

12 BROADWAY.

PIANO TUNING.

I wish the public to remember that I am still here and likely to remain here. Having had 20 years experience I feel competent to give satisfaction to those who employ me, and guarantee prompt attention to all orders left at my store, or sent by mail.

JOHN VARS,

PIANO TUNER AND DEALER,
Young's Block, 126 Thames Street.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1896.

When all the nations are as fond of silver as the mine owners are, bimetallism can be safely established.

It is said that candidate Bryan cannot carry his own state. Neither can candidate Sewall carry his state.

The only two Democratic papers in Blackhawk county, Iowa—ex-Governor Boies' county—have renounced the Chicago platform.

Speaker Reed sounded the true note of the campaign at the big meeting in Maine Wednesday. Reed ought to speak in every state in the Union.

The Democratic ticket with one head and two tails will be more dangerous to handle than the sea serpent, and after election it will be a greater curiosity.

Secretary J. Sterling Morton, Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture, is a candidate for President on the sound money Democratic ticket. Nebraska wants all the candidates.

Democratic Chairman Owen says that one electric car will hold all the gold Democrats in this State. The astute Owen is not always a good prophet. He will be fortunate if the aforesaid gold car does not crash his little mule free silver team before November.

The action of the City Council Wednesday night in appropriating $300 for illuminating the Mall and the City Hall on "Fête Night" should receive the hearty approval of every citizen, whether taxpayer or not. It is sure to be a good investment.

The entire faculty of Cornell University, which is said to consist of about seventy Republicans, ten regular Democrats and eighty independents, is for the first time in its history united in politics. The whole outfit is for sound money and McKinley.

Secretary Carlisle's position is a very trying one. If he endorses the Chicago ticket he will be turned down by Mr. Cleveland, if he denounces the Chicago ticket the free silver Senators will turn him down—and he wants the next vacancy on the Supreme Court bench.

The sound money Democrats are rapidly increasing in number, and early in September they will hold a national convention and put a full Presidential ticket in the field. It is not at all improbable but that such a ticket would get as many votes as the Populist-Democratic ticket headed by Bryan.

The harbor fête which is being arranged for next Thursday night as a welcome to the New York Yacht Club fleet then to be in our waters promises to far exceed anything of the kind ever before attempted in this country. The various committees having the affair in charge are working untiringly and their calls for financial aid are being responded to with a promptness and liberality that shows our citizens and summer residents to be in full accord with them. May the 6th of August be pleasant and free from fog.

Rhode Island has some good Democrats yet and the recent action of the State Central committee in deserting the old party ranks for Populism and free silver is bringing them to the front. Such well-known leaders of the party as Augustus S. Miller, Jesse H. Metcalf and Oscar Lapham, with a dozen others of equal prominence, held a meeting Wednesday to consider the feasability of organizing in the interest of sound money. All were well satisfied with the result of the conference and a strong committee was appointed to draw up an address to the Democrats of the State, most of whom are still believed to be for sound money.

Republican Prospects.

Indications point now in favor of the sound money party carrying Nebraska, California, Washington and Colorado. The silver crowd will carry Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho. There is very little certainty of their carrying any other Western State, and they will lose some of the Southern States, particularly Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Facts From Tom Reed.

But we are all in a bad way and something must be done. Yes, we are in a bad way and something must be done, but don't make the mistake of thinking that any something will do. A sick man in proper cases had better take medicine, but he had better be careful what medicine he takes. There are some political orators who think if they can draw a rose-colored picture it ought to convert a continent. What a rosy picture we had painted for us in 1892? What millions we were to expect! We were to sell in the dearest and buy in the cheapest market. We were to have both ends of the bargain. We took their word for it, and here we are. And now the least credible part of these same gentlemen are smearing the canvas with another four years, or perhaps 10, of this nation's life. Men deceived once are human; men deceived twice by the same men are fools.—[Recent speech in Maine.

At the third annual exhibition of sweet peas given by the George A. Weaver Company the first price was won by Mrs. George G. Popple; second by Miss Katharine H. Willoughby; third by Mrs. C. H. Ward. Preminms were also awarded by the company for the best bushel of potatoes, grown on Essex fertilizer, in the following order; First, David Almy of South Portsmouth; second, Stewart Ritchie of Middletown; third, P. E. Littlefield of Middletown.

Aerial Torpedoes.

The recently invented aerial torpedo consists of a small-sized gas-filled balloon, capable of sustaining for any length of time from 30 to 40 pounds at an elevation of from 500 to 1000 feet above the earth. Inside the lower or small end of the balloon is placed a metal cylinder, which contains an electrical device, the purpose of which is to ignite the gas in the balloon at any stated period. Underneath the balloon is suspended a case or basket containing high explosives, similar to dynamite, which explodes with terrific force when striking a hard substance, like the earth of walled embankments. In action the management of the torpedo is described as very easy and simple, the inventor stating that a corporal's guard can with it accomplish what would require a large force to do by the usual methods now employed in the seige of cities, or the scattering of large bodies of troops. The torpedo complete is small and compact, and a large number can be carried by a few men or a pack animal.

The gas to inflate the balloon is carried in light or metal cylinders, enough being compressed in one cylinder to inflate a large number of aerial torpedoes. To use the aerial torpedo effectively all that is necessary is to approach as near as possible the locality where the torpedo is desired to take effect, and to ascertain the direction of the lower air current and the velocity of same per hour. The length of time it would take for the air current to carry the torpedo over the objective point can thus be ascertained, and the electrical device set at the proper hour or minute. The balloon part is then inflated, the torpedo released, and the air current will convey the torpedo to the point desired. As soon as the time has expired as set in the electrical device an electric spark will ignite the gas in the balloon causing it to explode, when the torpedo will drop to earth. The explosive striking the earth or any hard substance will cause serious damage in that locality. In the seige of cities this aerial torpedo, the inventor believes, will be especially effective, as no defense can be made against it, and it can be used in the night as well as by day, and by a few men of ordinary intelligence.

An Object Lesson.

The Santa Fe system has a branch line which runs from Rincon, New Mexico, to Guaymas, Old Mexico. The company pays its section hands in both countries at the uniform rate of $1 a day. But its American sections are twice as expensive to maintain as its Mexican sections. Why? When the paymaster starts on his monthly round he puts, we will say, $1,500 in United States money in his box. One thousand dollars of this money he pays to one thousand American laborers in New Mexico and Arizona. When he crosses the Mexican boundary he changes the remaining $500 into 1000 Mexican dollars, with which he pays one thousand Mexican laborers. On Sundays the men frequently cross the line. When the Mexican comes over to Arizona he finds that the dollar which he received for a day's work is only 50 cents in "spending money." On the other hand, when his fellow laborer from the States crosses the line he receives two Mexican dollars for his one dollar Uncle Sam's money.—[Chicago Times-Herald.

When the United States becomes like Mexico, a silver country—which it will when free coinage is adopted—its dollar will be worth no more than the Mexican dollar. The laborer on both sides of the line will have to take it for his pay, while its purchasing power will be reduced one-half.

Financial Definitions.

In response to many inquiries as to the meaning of expressions commonly used in the discussion of issues involved in this campaign, the N. Y. Press has prepared the following brief table of terms and equivalents:

FREE COINAGE.

The melting and stamping into money, without charge for the service, of all silver bullion brought to the mints.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

The ratio sought to be maintained by law, according to which sixteen ounces of silver shall equal in value one ounce of gold.

COMMERCIAL RATIO.

The ratio of actual value, the rate at which gold and silver can be exchanged. It is now thirty-one ounces of silver to one of gold.

SOUND MONEY.

A currency of which every dollar is exchangeable at par with the standard dollar of the country—in this country a gold dollar.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

The measure of value adopted by the leading nations of the world as a basis for their currency—the coin (gold) in which all obligations are finally redeemable.

A FIFTY-CENT DOLLAR.

One which, owing to the depreciation of silver, is intrinsically worth only this amount, and maintains its face value only by reason of the Government's pledge to keep it at a parity with gold.

It is now practically settled that the new Masonic Temple in Providence, to replace the one burned early last spring, will be erected upon the old site, on Eddy, Pine and Dorrance streets. At the next meeting of the corporation stockholders plans will be submitted for a seven or eight story commercial block with the departments to be devoted to the uses of the fraternity much larger and more numerous than the old temple provided, and if the plans be accepted work will be begun early in September.

The 9th regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Association, of which Hon. John Hare Powel of this city is president, held its twenty-fourth annual reunion Wednesday at Rocky Point. About 50 members were present and an excellent time was enjoyed. After the routine work of the business meeting had been accomplished the Hon. H. H. Richardson, representing the comrades of the association, presented Lieut. Col. John Hare Powel with a handsome gold badge. The gift was inscribed appropriately and surmounting it was a gold eagle. President Powel's words of thanks were well chosen.

The World's Gold Produce.

A production of gold throughout the world equal to the aggregate production of gold and silver prior to 1873 is the estimate of the officials of the mint bureau for the year 1895. The gold production of the world has been climbing steadily up since 1890, when it stood at $118,878,700. The figures of 1892 were $146,815,100, of 1893, $157,287,000, and of 1894, $180,696,100.

The figures for 1895 have not been fully verified by Mint Director Preston, but a production of $203,000,000 is considered a conservative estimate. The production of 1896 is, of course, still a matter of calculation, but the increases over 1895 reported from nearly every country are regarded as a safe basis for putting the production of the year at not less than $220,000,000.

The United States is expected to show an increase this year from $47,000,000 in 1895 to $50,000,000. This is regarded as the lowest probable production, and $54,000,000 is considered a not improbable figure. This will keep the United States at the head of gold producing countries. She attained this position last year, and crowded Australia and Africa from the first and second places which they occupied in 1894.

Australia is constantly increasing her production, but the increase is not likely to be so meteoric as in the United States and South Africa. Production in South Africa was retarded somewhat during the closing half of 1895, and has been curtailed during the early part of the present year, by the troubles in the Transvaal. The product for 1896 will, however, be several millions above that of 1894 or 1895.

The increase in Russia, the last of the four great gold producing countries, is mainly from Siberia. Rich finds of gold in the Lena basin bid fair to make Siberia a large independent producer of gold, if the reports are confirmed by scientific investigation. The Ural mountains have heretofore constituted the gold producing section of Russia, and the work of mining has been done chiefly by convicts. The reported production of 1894 was $24,133,400.

China is also expected to enter the circle of large producing countries when the concessions granted to foreign capitalists are utilized and means of communication penetrate her untraversed distances.

Mexico is showing gains, although she has not yet taken her place among the great producers of the yellow metal. Her production as late as 1893 was officially reported at only $1,305,300. Careful inquiry by the mint officials led to the belief that much gold escaped from Mexico without record and the production of 1894 was estimated by the United States mint reports at $4,500,000. It is believed this will be materially increased in the near future.

Some of the mines so famous in the times of Cortez are being surveyed and cleared of debris, and modern machinery is being imported for their operation. These mines are likely to prove profitable when worked by modern methods, but time will be required to transport the machinery in cases where means of communication are deficient.

Alaska is likely to out something of a figure in the production of the United States, but the figures for the present year will probably not make so good a showing as those of later years, when surveys have been completed and machinery has been put in operation.

The fact that gold production has been so large in the past three years is regarded by the advocates of the gold standard as a conclusive argument against the necessity of increasing the supply of metallic money by the remonetization of silver.

The estimated consumption of gold in the arts is about $50,000,000. The deduction of this amount from a production of $20,000,000 would leave a balance of $170,000,000. If this balance was as low as $150,000,000, it would still verify the prediction of the mint bureau in 1894, that the supply of gold available each year for monetary uses would soon equal the united supply of gold and silver available for such uses at the time when free coinage was suspended in several countries and the gold standard was adopted by the German empire.

The addition to the existing stock of gold money in the world will amount this year to nearly 4 per cent. At this rate the gold money of the word will double in 25 years. The production of gold and silver together never more than equalled the present production of gold alone. When the amount required for the arts came to be deducted, the difference was decidedly in favor of the present volume of production, because a double deduction had to be made when the problem concerned both metals.

At present the monetary supply furnished by gold alone is, therefore, much in excess of the monetary supply furnished at any time under bimetallism by the united supply of gold and silver.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

AUGUST 1896. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
1 Sat	4 57	7 15	10 38	12 15	12 50
2 Sun	4 58	7 14	11 11	1 03	1 48
3 Mon	4 58	7 13	11 52	2 10	2 47
4 Tues	4 59	7 12	mon	3 15	3 45
5 Wed	5 0	7 11	0 43	4 15	4 37
6 Thurs	5 1	7 9	1 42	5 07	5 27
7 Fri	5 2	7 8	2 51	5 55	6 15

Last Quarter, 1st day, 1h. 34m., evening.
New Moon, 9th day, 0h. 2m., morning
First Quarter, 15th day, 4h. 12m., evening.
Full Moon, 23d day, 2h. 4m., morning.
Last Quarter, 31st day, 5h. 56m., morning

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Monitor for the Newport Reserves.

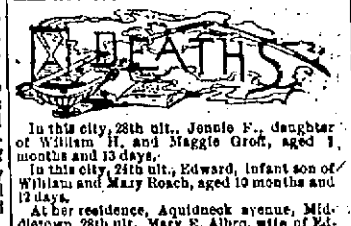
Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo has found the five monitors now at League Island navy yard excellently adapted for naval militia purposes, and he proposes to distribute these among the coast battalions, so that with those already in similar service the harbors of Portland, Boston, Newport, New London, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Brunswick and New Orleans, which are considered most important strategic points, will each be provided with a high type of defence vessel.

Easton Point District.

A. O'D. Taylor,

Real Estate Agent, 124 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.,

Offers for sale CHEAP, two splendid building sites near Easton's Point, Middletown. Superb outlook on ocean. One lot is 5½ acres, and can be easily split up into four lots. Another lot is nearly three acres. They are on Tuckerman avenue, Wolcott avenue and Kane avenue. They possess all the seaview obtainable from places on the "Cliffs," and can be had at one-fifth of the price. Write or call.



In this city, 28th ult., Jennie F., daughter of William H. and Maggie Groff, aged 1 months and 13 days.

In this city, 24th ult., Edward, infant son of William and Mary Roach, aged 10 months and 12 days.

At her residence, Aquidneck avenue, Middletown, 28th ult., Mary E. Albro, wife of Edward M. Petzka and daughter of David P., and the late Phebe A. Albro, aged 35 years.

In this city, 30th ult., Thomas, infant son of of Thomas and Julia Quinn, aged 6 months.

In this city, 30th ult., Jesse Fean, twin son of George and Mary West, aged 5 months.

In Little Compton, 26th ult., Francis E., wife of Henry I. Richmond.

In Little Compton, 24th ult., Henry T. Brown in his 14th year.

In Bristol, 25th ult., Delight J., wife of Major James H. Coggeshall, in her 10th year.

In Bristol 27th ult., Mrs. Harriet E. Briggs, in her 73d year.

At Wickford Junction, 22d ult., Benjamin B. Braymen, in his 28th year.

In Providence 26th ult., James Irons, 68; 23d, ult., William L. McCausland, 54; 23d ult., David C. Taylor, 50; 27th ult., William Webb, 76; 28th ult., James Doherty, 62.

In Pawtucket, 28th ult., Thomas Murphy, in his 60th year.

In Central Falls, 23d ult., Eliza, wife of Samuel Boardman, in her 63d year.

In Barrington, 23d ult., Thomas Greene, in his 84th year.

In Harris, 27th ult., Jane, widow of David Reed, in her 78th year.

In Warren 26th ult., William Dickerson, in his 49th year.

In Johnston, 26th ult., Selah Ford, in his 81st year.

Simeon Hazard,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Offers for sale the estate at No. 88 Spring street. This property comprises a large house, well adapted for stores, and a lot with frontage on Spring and Division streets, and is about 62 feet front by 100 feet in depth. One of the best properties now on the market. For particulars write or call on the sole agent.

SIMEON HAZARD,
94 Broadway.

BRYAN IS CHOSEN

To Head the National Ticket of the Populist Party.

St. Louis, July 27.—William J. Bryan of Nebraska, who was nominated by the Democratic national convention at Chicago a fortnight ago, was, on Saturday, made the standard bearer of the Populist party by a vote of 1042 to 321. The Democratic candidate was nominated in the face of his own protest, in the shape of a telegram directing the withdrawal of his name, sent to Senator Jones; sent after Sewall, his running mate, had been ditched for the vice presidential nomination, and Thomas E. Watson of Georgia had been named for second place on the ticket. It was also made in the teeth of an opposition so bitter that after the convention adjourned some radicals held "rump" conventions.

As to the future, all is problematical. None of the wiseacres pretend to predict with certainty what the result will be. Whether a fusion can be arranged, or upon what basis, is of course speculated upon. Whether Bryan will decline the nomination is canvassed. The shrewdest of the political observers, and those who are most anxious for a union of the silver forces, can see this result only in the withdrawal of one of the vice presidential candidates. There has been for some days talk of Sewall's voluntary withdrawal, but after the stand Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones have taken this is not considered probable. It is strongly intimated that Watson may be induced to withdraw in the interest of such a union. It should be said, however, that this is intimated by those who wish it most. By conferring upon the national Populist committee plenary powers, those who are so earnestly striving for actual consolidation of the strength of the silver forces created the machinery by which any sort of union can be arranged. But what will happen, the future alone can discuss.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Report of New England Weather and Crops For Week Ending July 27.

Boston, July 28.—The weekly weather-crop bulletin is issued by the United States agricultural bureau, New England section, J. Warren Smith, director:

The weather in New England for the week ending July 27 has been warm, with plenty of moisture for crops. The rainfall during the week from one to two inches throughout district. In the north there was much sunshine, and haying has been hindered, but in the south it was cloudy and little hay was cured. Pastures are improving and all crops are growing fast.

Pests In Vermont.

Rutland, Vt., July 27.—C. Perkins, entomologist at the Vermont Agricultural Experiment station at Burlington, has issued a bulletin stating that he has received reports from various parts of the state to the effect that the army worm is flourishing in many parts of western Vermont. When the insect was first noticed, a few weeks ago, farmers did not consider the pest a dangerous, but now in many sections meadows and fields of grain are being destroyed in a day.

Gas Meter Explosion.

Nashua, N. H., July 27.—An attempt was made yesterday to blow up the Parkinson building, main street, in which is located The Press office. The building was filled escaping gas, and an investigation showed that the gas meter in the basement had been drilled, allowing the gas to escape. Fortunately no light was used in hunting for the leak, otherwise the result would have been a frightful explosion.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Political Gossip as Discussed at the National Capital.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 27th, 1896.

Republicans generally regard the proposition of the gold democrats, that the republicans drop the tariff as an issue, as a bait to secure the votes of the gold democrats for McKinley and Hobart, as about the most astounding exhibition of political gall ever witnessed in this country. The cornerstone of the republican party is its belief in a protective tariff, and as soon as it ever has power it will put the belief into practice again, with every confidence that it will restore the prosperity of the country to what it was under wise republican government in the past. It is perfectly true, as claimed by the gold democrats, that a sound currency has become one of the main issues of this campaign, but it was democratic tariff tinkering and the general incapacity of these same gold democrats, in the persons of Mr. Cleveland and his administration, which made it an issue. Believing this, and that a protective tariff will bring back prosperous times and remove the causes which have made the question of a sound currency come to the front, the republicans could not for a moment even consider such a proposition as the abandonment of the advocacy of a protective tariff. If gold democrats wish to support McKinley and Hobart, on one of the best platforms ever adopted by a National Convention, well and good; but if they do not, also well and good. The republicans can win without their votes, and have no inducement of any kind to offer them. The only advantage to be had from their votes will be to add to the republican majority and consequently to the force of the rebuke which the country will give to the men who dared to make a presidential campaign on such a platform as that adopted at Chicago and practically readopted by the populist convention.

According to Mr. James McDowell, a member of the Republican State Central Committee, of South Dakota, and Representative Pickler, of the same state, both of whom are now in Washington, the bolting of Senator Pettigrew is not indorsed by a sufficient number of republicans to put the state in the doubtful column. The Congressional committee has received quite a number of letters from democrats announcing their intention to vote for McKinley and Hobart. The following from a Virginia farmer is a fair sample: "I have always been a straight black democrat, but I can't stand free silver, populism and anarchy all at the dose, and I believe that McKinley is our only hope for good times again. I was foolish enough to advocate free trade, but have come to the conclusion that if the farmer is to get good prices there must be mouths to fill; and without money to buy, with the mouths must go hungry, while plenty of work alone will give the money."

Senator Proctor, of Vt., paid a flying visit to Washington in connection with National Committee business. As it would have been an obvious waste of words to have asked him how things political were in his own state, which has now since the republican party organized voted any other way, he was asked what he thought of the general outlook. He replied in an aggravated Yankee drawl which he uses upon occasion "Well, I don't believe that the American people are entirely crazy yet, so I feel pretty safe as to results."

There is a rumor in Washington that somebody has got in ahead of the Bryan managers and engaged Madison Square Garden in New York City, in order to prevent the holding of the Bryan notification meeting there next month. The rumor may or may not be true, but it can be set down as certain, if it be true, that no republican money is being put up for any such foolish purpose. The republicans would not care if Mr. Bryan made a speech in New York city every night between now and election day, because they know that nothing he can say there or elsewhere will prevent the election of McKinley and Hobart.

It will be a long time before the country has such another exhibition of political freaks as the populist convention was. The disgust aroused by reading the proceedings of that convention will, of itself, make thousands of republican votes among intelligent men who have heretofore been democrats. The action of that convention in nominating Bryan and Watson instead of Bryan and Sewall, as the little side show at St. Louis did, may fool some of the more ignorant populists, but it will fool nobody else. If any populist electors are elected next November they will cast their votes in the electoral college for Bryan and Sewall. Tom Watson is merely a dummy, who was put up to scare the Bryan managers into acceding to the demands of the populist leaders; the scheme worked, too, and written promises were carried away from St. Louis in the inside pockets of some of the populists.

J. B.

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

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ST. JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 1.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from July 29th to August 2d and August 4th to 8th.

The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about 6th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 13th, eastern states 14th.

This storm will be of more than usual force, particularly in the great central valleys, will take a northern route causing high temperatures in northern and middle latitudes preceding the storm center and a radical change to cooler immediately following.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 9th, great central valleys 11th, eastern states 13th. Cool wave, with a fall of 20 degrees or more, will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 14th, eastern states 16th.

The week, August 1st to 7th inclusive, will average above normal in the northern parts of the great central valleys and about the upper lakes; about or below normal in the southern parts of the great central valleys; below in the south Atlantic states and above in the north Atlantic and lower lake states; above on north Pacific slope and below on the southern Pacific slope.

A series of severe storms on land and sea will run through the remainder of 1896. The worst of these will occur not far from August 12th, September 9th, October 8th, November 1st or 7th, and December 6th and 20th.

Particulars of these storms will be given in later bulletins. About the dates given will occur the worst weather of the year including all kinds of disturbances from the tornado to the blizzard.

Watch these bulletins for the forecasts as to the kind of storms each month will bring.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggist, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Use HOYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes pudding, creams, etc.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

THE LEADING HOUSE,

FOR THE FETE,

SOUVENIR

RIBBON HAT BANDS.

GOLD LETTERING, NEWPORT,

SPECIALLY DESIGNED.

All should purchase one for the event.

Great Selection of

Sailors,

Bike and Golf Caps,

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTS

for evening wear a specialty. Particular attention given to orders. Everything in the line found here. Prices Low.

Stockbridge Manures

—AND—

Bowker R. I. Potato Manure.

CHITTENDEN'S FERTILIZERS.

Grass Seeds.

Seed Potatoes.

Early Rose, Early Northers, New Queens, Pearl of Savoys and Early Hebrons. These Seed Potatoes are of extra quality. I guarantee them as good as any that will be offered.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

MY SICK SISTERS.

"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, palpitation of the heart, headache and pains in nearly all parts of my body. My physician said it was only indigestion, but his medicine did not help me any. I began the use of the Pinkham Remedies, particularly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles, and now those troubles are cured.

"I cannot praise it enough, and our druggist says the medicine is doing a world of good among his customers."—BELLE S. THOMPSON, New Bedford, Mass.

SAD CATASTROPHE.

Forty-Two Persons Killed In a Railway Smashup.

Trains Come Together With a Terrible Crash—Engineer Died at Post of Duty, With Hand on the Throttle.

Atlantic City, July 31.—A terrible railroad catastrophe took place on the meadows, about two miles out of this city, shortly after 6:30 o'clock last evening, resulting in the deaths of 42 people, so far as can now be learned, and the wounding of 50 others.

A train left here consisting of seven cars over the West Jersey railroad, bearing a special excursion of Red Men and their friends of Bridgeton, and Salem, and had reached the crossing of the Reading railroad when it was struck by the 5:40 down express from Philadelphia, demolishing two cars and telescoping the two following.

The engine of the Reading train became a total wreck, killing the engineer and fatally injuring the fireman, and the car behind it also was thrown from the track, and many of its occupants were killed or injured.

The responsibility of the collision has not yet been placed, but William Thurlow, the operator at the block tower, situated at the crossing, has been placed under arrest by order of the coroner.

Leaving this city, the tracks of the West Jersey road run parallel to those of the Camden and Atlantic until after they cross the drawbridge, when they switch off to the south crossing, the Reading road at an obtuse angle.

John Greiner, the engineer of the West Jersey train, saw the Reading train approaching the crossing at great speed, but as the signals were open for him to proceed on his way, he continued.

His engine had barely cleared the track of the Reading when the locomotive of the latter train, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 p. m., struck the first car full in the center, throwing it far off the track into a nearby ditch, and completely submerging it.

The second car of the West Jersey train was also carried into the ditch, the third and fourth cars being telescoped.

The engine of the Reading train was thrown to the other side of the track, carrying with it the first coach.

A few minutes after the collision, to add to the horror of the situation, the boiler of the Reading locomotive exploded, scalding several to death, and casting its boiling spray over many of the injured passengers.

As soon as the news reached this city it spread rapidly, and thousands of people flocked to the scene.

On the road leading to the place of the collision was a constant procession of hacks, busses and bicycles, and all kinds of vehicles, while thousands of pedestrians hurried along the path to render what assistance they could or to satisfy their curiosity.

Darkness fell quickly, and work of rescuing the injured and recovering the dead bodies was carried out under the glare of huge bonfires.

A gruesome sight was presented to onlookers, as the mangled and burned forms of the dead were carried from the wreckage which bound them, and were laid side by side on the gravel bank near the track, with no other pall than the few old newspapers furnished by the passengers.

The wounded were quickly gathered together, and carried by train and wagon to the Atlantic City hospital, where six of them died shortly after their arrival.

The old excursion house at the foot of Mississippi avenue was converted into a morgue, and thither the dead were taken. At a late hour last evening there were 29 bodies laid out there, none of whom are as yet identified.

This city is terribly excited over the accident, the city in the vicinity of the excursion house and the city hospital as well as the road leading to the scene of the accident being packed with people anxious to learn the latest.

The Bridgeton and Salem excursionists who escaped injury were brought back to this city, and sent home on a special train several hours later in the evening.

John W. Hoyt, secretary of the department of public safety, immediately upon learning of the extent of the catastrophe, telegraphed for the Philadelphia Medical Emergency Corps, 15 of whom responded, and hurried to this city on a special train, which left Philadelphia at 10:45 p. m.

These surgeons materially aided the volunteer corps of this city, which embraced almost every physician at present within its confines. Many of the injured were taken to hotels, as the city hospitals soon became overcrowded.

About 30 of the wounded had their injuries dressed, and were able to proceed on their way.

It is expected that fully a dozen of those now lying at the Inn hospital will not survive their injuries.

Mrs. Edward Farr, the wife of the Reading engineer who met death while performing his duty, and was found with one hand on the throttle and the other on the brake, when informed of the accident and her husband's tragic death, was unable to withstand the shock, and fell to the floor dead.

Murphy Held For Trial.

Cambridge, Mass., July 28.—James P. Murphy, who was recently arrested on a charge of attempting to kill his two children, aged 3 years and 8 months, respectively, was arraigned before Judge Almy yesterday. Policeman McCann testified that Murphy told him he intended to kill his children and afterward leave his wife. He was held for the October term of the grand jury in the sum of $500.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

SATURDAY, JULY 25.

Populists nominated Tom Watson of Georgia for vice president——Bryan and Sewall nominated by acclamation by the National Silver party convention——Anti-silver Democratic conference at Chicago decided that a national committee shall issue a call for a convention——Politicians in Washington are of the opinion that Mr. Whitney's appeal will have been in vain——Freight rates cut 60 per cent by the Southern association in its war with the Seaboard air line——Hovey and Wrenn both won in the tennis semi-finals for the Longwood (Mass.) cup——Bradstreet's reports a continued unsatisfactory state of trade——John

SUNDAY, JULY 26.

William J. Bryan was nominated for president by the Populist convention——Massachusetts Democratic state committee referred a resolution endorsing the Chicago ticket to the state convention, to be held Sept. 24——Major McKinley spoke to a large delegation of glass workers——Cuban hospitals raided and sick and wounded slaughtered by Spanish guerillas——General strike of Consolidated Traction company's employes in Pittsburg threatened——Sugar bounty claims will probably be paid now without delay——Michael Quigley fatally wounded by a stray shot from the state rifle range at Hartford——E. B. Winslow, Democratic candidate for governor of Maine, withdraws——Excitement in labor circles in Lynn, Mass., over the discharge of 60 men by the Plant Shoe company——Tom Butler won the professional event in the New York Herald bicycle races——Floods in Pennsylvania rivers subsiding——Death of Countess Biscaccianti, once a noted American singer——Ben T. Cable sure a third ticket will be nominated by the Democrats——Two Gloucester (Mass.) fishermen, supposed to have been drowned, returned home——Connecticut's new reformatory will cost $509,000——Boy killed by a street car in Lewiston, Me——Ex-Mayor Matthews of Boston thinks Massachusetts Democrats will repudiate the Chicago ticket——Dr. Isador Kohn, a prominent physician of Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide by poisoning. Dr. Kohn was arrested a week ago, charged with criminally assaulting his 14-year-old servant girl—Patrick F. Miley of Boston shot his wife during a quarrel. Mrs. Miley will probably recover——Steam-pipe exploded in the National India rubber works at Bristol, R. I. Engineer Blaisdell was terribly scalded, and will probably die——Henry T. Brown died suddenly at Little Compton, R. I., aged 17. He was postmaster there for 35 years——Henry J. Crooker, a marble dealer, missing from Laconia, N. H.

MONDAY, JULY 27.

Hon. E. B. Winslow declines Maine Democratic gubernatorial nomination——Work of preparing for a gold standard Democratic national convention being pushed——Cornelius Vanderbilt taken to The Breakers in Newport, R. I——Last fiscal year broke the record for exports of American manufactures——Five-Year-Old Fall River (Mass.) boy kidnapped——Many desertions from the Spanish columns in Cuba——Great clouds of grasshoppers passed over Nebraska——Many liquor raids made by the Lynn (Mass.) police——Maine silverites to demand a new convention, and, if not granted, will hold one of their own——Portland (Me.) Populists held a "Sunday school," which turned out a fizzle——McKinley's letter of acceptance will not be issued for a month——Meeting held in Sandwich, Mass., in memory of the late ex-Governor Russell——Macedonian insurrection becoming more formidable——Maine hotel, Auburn, Me., burned. Loss about $6500——Barclay (Ills.) miners compelled by strikers to quit work——Sunday ball playing at Riverside park, Cominsville, Conn., stopped by the authorities——Christian Alliance camp meetings opened at Old Orchard, Me——Two more bold attempts at store robberies in Chicago.

TUESDAY, JULY 28.

Crew of barkentine Herbert Fuller arrived in Boston. Braum and Brown held on charge of murder, and other men held as witnesses——North Carolina court issued an injunction against the Southern railroad freight rate war——Camden (N. J.) woman drowned her two children and tried to kill herself——Wrestling match between two Italians at Danbury, Conn., ended in murder——Great damage by an electrical storm in New York and vicinity——Cardinal Taschereau's condition very critical——Fifteen thousand wheelmen paraded in Cleveland——Daniel C. Remick of Littleton, N. H., a candidate for United States senator——Spaniards have small successes in Cuba, but leaders in Spain admit that the island is lost——Cyclone at Pittburg killed two men, injured many others and did damage amounting to $100,000——Several buildings wrecked by a cyclone in Beulah Park, O——Money appropriated by congress will pay 82 per cent of the sugar bounty claims allowed——Boston aldermen passed an order for an investigation of the fire department——President Hyde of Bowdoin college bolts the Chicago platform——Politicians alleged to have had a hand in creating last week's semi-panic in stocks——Turkish troops defeated by insurgents near Retimo——Sir John Millais at the point of death——The Vaquero won the 30-footer race off Newport, R. I——Striking Lynn (Mass.) lasters persuaded non-union men to leave the city——Death of Joseph H. Hollister, prominent business man of Greenfield, Mass——Kendall and Rodney B won the harness races at Concord, N. H——Sheriff and highwayman both killed in a duel at Nevada City, Cal——Maine political situation more complicated than ever——Less than half of a New York city bond issue bid for——Visiting American manufacturers arrived in South America——Unitarian meeting opened at The Weirs, N. H——Six men killed in a race riot near Jasper Fla——Ailsa won the yacht race at Swansea, Eng——New York unable to dispose of $460,000 gold bonds——Rev. D. C. Eddy, D.D., died at Cottage City, Mass——Brigadier General R. N. Batchelder placed on the retired list——Boston fire department to be strengthened by additional lieutenants——Methodism making gains in New York according to statistics——Fourth International Socialist Trade congress opened in London——Boston banks turned over $370,000 in gold for the government——West India raw sugar, imported at Philadelphia, will be exported now to England——Mexican residents in Texas will migrate to southern Mexico to form a colony there——Western railroad officials report that grain rates never were lower than at present——James Murphy held in $300 bail at Cambridge, Mass., on the charge of attempting to kill his children——Cloudbursts, with serious damage, reported in Switzerland, as well as among the Rocky mountains.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29.

Another Democratic state convention in Maine virtually assured——Revenge and robbery advanced as a motive for the Herbert Fuller tragedy——Bryan-Sewall-Williams free silver club formed at Boston——George Young murdered Mrs. Godfrey and killed himself at Portland, Me——Serious damage by cloudburst in Indiana gas belt——Aldridge to be the Republican nominee for governor of New York——Editor Holman of Rockland, Me., issued an appeal to gold standard Democrats——Joseph Battelli nominated for governor by Vermont Populists——Bryan silent about his acceptance of the Populist nomination——Conflagration in Port-au-Prince destroyed more than 100 houses——Warren F. Putnam of Exeter, N. H., taken to prison——No expectation of material reduction in the gold reserve the next two months——Francis Connelly committed suicide at Providence——Thousands driven from Cuba since Weyler's arrival. Shocking outrages by Spanish troops——Anarchists forced an entrance into the hall of the Socialists' congress at London——Senator Palmer of Illinois a possible candidate for president under gold Democrats' banner——Michigan Democratic factions will support Bryan and Sewall——Powers threaten to withdraw support from Greece——Will of John Stetson, Jr., sustained by probate court——Report that the czar reproved the porte unfounded——Atchison road cuts grain rates to Missouri river points——Captain General Weyler offers rewards for seizures of filibustering vessels——Sprague Poore and Earnest Whitney of Boston probably drowned at Ipswich, Mass——James F. Digney and Stephen Abelson killed by trains in Boston——Fifteen persons reported drowned by a cloudburst near Pittsburg——Methods adopted by New York bankers expected to prevent another bond issue——Mayor Quincy will sign the order providing for an investigation of the Boston fire department——The J. M. Linscott Cycle company of Boston, with several branches, assigned——Executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic club of Massachusetts issued an address to members repudiating Chicago platform and candidates——Explosion of 50 pounds of giant powder at Victor, Colo., seriously damaged four business blocks.

THURSDAY, JULY 30.

Ferdinand de Filippo, the Italian banker, who disappeared from Boston in January, 1894, is on a desolate Maine island, living in constant fear of assassination——Maine Democratic state committee voted to reconvene the state convention at Waterville, Aug. 6, to nominate a gubernatorial candidate and endorse Chicago ticket——McKinley campaign formally opened by a meeting of the national executive committee in New York——New York bankers who have agreed to protect the treasury perfected their organization——Gaudaur and Rogers won the double-scull race at Halifax——Arrest and suicide at New York of "Count Zuboff"——Mrs. Lillian Reynolds of New York sues Guy Reynolds for annulment of marriage, and for $50,000 damages for alleged fraud——Non-union lasters in Lynn, Mass., followed, jeered and assaulted by a crowd——Death of General Raleigh E. Colston, an ex-Confederate officer——Thomas B. Reed spoke for protection and sound currency at a Republican mass meeting at Alfred, Me——Providence boy, known as "Jesse Pomeroy," attempted to murder another boy named Chase——Irish land bill passed the British house of commons——Li Hung Chang invited by Mayor Quincy to visit Boston——Russian loan of $200,000,000 subscribed 25 times over——Indiana reports an exceptionally destructive wind and rain storm——Chicago banks expect to turn in $2,500,000 in gold at the sub-treasury——State of Michigan has no control over the University of Michigan——Failure of New York to sell city bonds does not affect the city's credit——Copies of the supplementary British Blue book received at Washington——Death of ex-President Robert Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad——D. M. Hook, a contractor of Medford, Mass., was killed while driving in Waltham——Both Democrats and Republicans falling in with Boston business men's campaign movement——Principal importing firms of New York will assist New York bankers in preventing gold exports——Henry Blatzer and Louis Fryer seriously injured by an explosion of chemicals in Houghton's brewery, Boston.

FRIDAY, JULY 31.

Arthur Sewall says he will not withdraw——Forty-two persons killed in a railroad collision near Atlantic City——"Uncle" Solon Chase frozen out at the Populist county and district conventions at Auburn, Me——Hotel proprietor and his wife drowned in Brattleboro, Vt——Heavy damage by storms in Ohio and West Virginia——Financial documents figure by the ton in this campaign——Non-Partisan Union sound money veterans will vote for McKinley——Government of Costa Rica prohibits importation of foreign silver——Bicycle thief shot two men in a desperate street fight at Providence——Victim of "knockout drops" at Providence dangerously sick——President issues a proclamation of warning to filibusters——Tammany Hall will endorse the Chicago ticket, but will say nothing about the platform——Rev. Sebastain Martinelli appointed papal delegate to the United States——Attempt to get Dr. J. C. Moore out of jail failed——Strike fever among New York clothing workers abating——Strikers burned the plant of the Hymera mines in Indiana——Thomas Keefe, alias Tommy Shea, a well-known criminal arrested at Boston——Montreal exhibition buildings burned——Canadians want Chinese cheap labor shut out——Italian coast defence warship Roma scuttled——Many persons prostrated by the heat in the south and west——New compressed air-motor car tested satisfactorily in New York——Internal revenue receipts of the fiscal year just ended increased materially——Innocent purchasers of Union Pacific railroad land to receive new patents——Spanish officials will take strictest precautions against mutinies by troops shipped to Cuba——Administration of the British South Africa company will be investigated by the British government——Railroads will test the right of the postoffice department to prevent their carrying their own and the letters of other roads——E. A. Tyler and his wife went in bathing in the Connecticut river, at Brattleboro, Vt., and both were drowned.

Caused Henderson's Death

Quincy, Mass., July 28.—Judge Humphrey has filed his report at Quincy on the inquest on the death of Charles L. Henderson, late of Braintree, whom, it is alleged, came to his death from injuries resulting from an assault made upon him by William Card. He finds that Henderson came to his death in consequence of injuries wilfully inflicted by Card.

Explosion and Fire

Medford, Mass., July 31.—An explosion, presumably from leaky gaspipes, followed by fire, wrecked the second floor and badly gutted two stories of the four-story, brick, Riverside block, at 10.30 last night. There were two explosions simultaneously, in Joe Weed's pool room. The loss is between $800 and $10,000.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Bank May Resume Business.

Manchester, N. H., July 29.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the suspended Bank of New England yesterday, it was voted to increase the capital stock $50,000. The directors state that the bank will resume business after election, if the outlook is favorable.

Liquor Dealers In Court.

Gloucester, Mass., July 28.—In the police court, yesterday, Carl J. Smith, for keeping a liquor nuisance, was fined $100. Jeremiah J. Bulkley, for the same offense, was fined $100, and given three months in the house of correction. Both appealed, and were held in $400 bonds.

Quieted Down.

Melrose, Mass., July 29.—Everything here at the sewer work is now quiet. Contractor Eveline has started three gangs of men at work. The disturbing element among the Italians have been shipped back to New York, whence they came.

Arion's Mark Lowered.

Portland, Me., July 30.—The 2:14 trot at Rigby yesterday was the fastest trotting race ever seen in New England. The green horse Wonder, Page, pulled down the record from 2:10¾, made by Arion as a 2-year-old, to 2:09¾.

Entire Family Shocked.

Nashua, N. H., July 30.—The residence of Alvah Gilson, in Dunstable, on Forest hill, was struck by lightning from a shower yesterday, and the family were shocked so they did not recover for two hours to inform their neighbors. Lightning struck the L of the building, shattering it badly.

For Robbing the Mails.

Boston, July 30.—Deputy United States Marshal Walters returned this morning from North Adams, having in his custody Andrew Todd of that place. Todd was arrested on the charge of robbing the United States mails.

Kidnapped Boy Returned.

Fall River, Mass., July 28.—The police recived a telephone message from Tiverton, R. I., yesterday, giving information to the effect that the Manchester boy, who was kidnapped Sunday afternoon, was taken back to the vicinity of his home and released. It is supposed that his captors were drunk, and took him away with them in what they regarded as sport.

Shoe Stitchers Strike.

Weymouth, Mass., July 28.—Thirty-six stitchers of the shoe manufacturing firm of H. B. Reed & Co., most of whom are women, struck yesterday, because of a reduction in wages. The strikers claim that the prices paid are lower than any factory here. They say they will stay out until the firm agrees to restore the old rate of wages.

Touched the Feed Wire.

Boston, July 28.—Andrew Crofton, age 21, a lineman, employed by the West End street railway, while at work at the corner of Northampton and Tremont streets last evening, received a heavy shock from one of the feed wires, which he was repairing, and fell to the ground. He cannot recover.

Five Years For Putnam.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 29.—Warren F. Putnam, the defaulting ex-president of the Granite State National bank of Exeter, was yesterday resentenced, under process of law, to a five years' term in the state prison, by Judge Aldrich, in the United States court.

Suicide With Poison

Hartford, July 30.—Stella Porter, aged 25 years, who occupied a room on the upper floor of the Charter Oak bank building, committed suicide by taking poison yesterday. Her room was poorly furnished, and it is thought despondency induced the crime.

Shot His Brother.

New Haven, July 30.—John J. Wilkinson, aged 15, was shot by his brother Joseph, aged 13, yesterday. The boy is seriously wounded, and may die. The boys found a revolver in a room at their home, and were playing with it when the shooting occurred.

Governor Russell's Will.

Cambridge, Mass., July 28.—The will of the late ex-Governor William E. Russell has been filed in the Middlesex probate court. It leaves his entire estate to his widow, Margaret Manning Russell, and Mrs. Russell is named as executrix.

TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE.

Freebooters Punished For Monstrous Raid Upon Transvaal.

London, July 29.—In the case of Dr. Jameson, Major John Willoughby, Major Raleigh Grey, Colonel H. F. White, Major R. White and Henry F. Coventry, who took prominent parts in the recent raids into the Transvaal, Lord Russell concluded his summing up yesterday, and the case was then given to the jury, which at once retired to consider their verdict. When the jury came in it announced that all the defendants had been found guilty. The court sentenced Jameson to 15 months' imprisonment. Willoughby was sentenced to 10 months, White to seven months, and the other defendants to three months' imprisonment each. None of the prisoners will be compelled to do hard labor during their incarceration.

A Thirteen-Years-Old Slasher.

Providence, July 30.—Willie Davis, a 13-year-old boy, for the six months past has spent most of his time torturing little children in the neighborhood of the North End, and his father has been repeatedly warned that a continuation of the acts would result in arrest. Yesterday, the boy saw Willie Chase, aged 7, walking down the street, and running up behind him, Davis drew a razor across the throat of the Chase boy. A police officer, who witnessed the act, chased young Davis for 20 minutes, and as last succeeded in arresting him. Chase will probably recover.

Winslow Withdraws.

Portland, Me., July 27.—Disheartened at the outlook of being obliged to weave a gold thread in a silver warp, Candidate Edward B. Winslow of the Maine Democracy has withdrawn. His decision was made known Saturday afternoon. The entire matter now rests with the Democratic state committee. They can either name a candidate themselves or call a new convention. As the members of the state committee are gold standard men, the withdrawal does not relieve the situation, except so far as Mr. Winslow is concerned.

The Castle Island Disaster.

Boston, July 28.—Judge Fallon, in his inquest finding on the drowning accident, wherein four children lost their lives at Castle island, holds William E. Sheldon, the lessee of the float, principally responsible for the loss of life by the capsizing of the float, as Sheldon knew the float was unsafe and did nothing to remedy the defect. The court also holds the city of Boston partially responsible, while the historical society, which had charge of the celebration, does not escape the censure of the court.

Unworthy of Reply.

Bath, Me., July 31.—Arthur Sewall was interviewed as to the story in circulation that he was going to resign, in favor of Watson. As to the truth of that story, he said: "Any man who for a moment entertains such an idea is not worthy of an answer. I do not know whether Bryan will retain a place on the Populist ticket. He will come to Bath with Mrs. Bryan directly after notification, which will take place in New York. They will make their headquarters at my house while in Maine."

Murder and Suicide.

Portland, Me., July 29.—George Young shot and killed Nettie Godfrey at the latter's house on Federal street yesterday afternoon, and then shot himself. Both died instantly. The Godfrey woman kept a disorderly house, and Young lived with her. They had been quarrelling for two or three days, and the shooting was the result of rum and jealousy. The coroner decided no inquest necessary. Young was 40 years old and the Godfrey woman 26.

Italian Killed Italian.

Danbury, Conn., July 28.—On account of a fancied insult, Antonio Grosso, while intoxicated, shot and instantly killed Bartolomo Taboldof last night. The tragedy was the outcome of a friendly wrestling match, and occurred at 35 Osborn street, where both men boarded. Grosso was placed under arrest. Grosso is about 22 years old. It is believed that he is mentally unsound. Taboldo was about 33 years old. Both are Italians.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

New Advertisements.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Mary Flion, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that she, or some other suitable person, may be Appointed Guardian of the persons and estates of *JOSEPH HENRY FINN, JOHN PATRICK FINN, LAWRENCE FINN, FRANCIS A. FINN and ANNIE FINN*, who are represented in said petition as minors under the age of fourteen years, residents of said Newport.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 17th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8-1

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of *ROSE A. MURRAY*, presented this day, representing herself to be a minor over the age of fourteen years and a resident of said Newport, and praying this Court to approve of Julia J. Murray, whom she has chosen to be her Guardian.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 17th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8-1

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of *MARY FINN*, presented this day, representing herself to be a minor over the age of fourteen years and resident of said Newport, and praying this Court to approve of her mother, Mary Flion, whom she has chosen to be her Guardian.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 17th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8-1

Probate Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. I., July 29, A. D. 1896.

MARY C. CHASE, widow of William Chase, late of said Middletown, deceased, has this day filed in this office, her petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Middletown, praying that an instrument in writing therewith presented, bearing date March 10, 1896, purporting to be the last will and testament of said

WILLIAM CHASE,

may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded as such, and that letters of administration with said will annexed on the estate of said deceased, may be granted to her, said petitioner. And said petitioner has applied to me to give due notice of the filing and pendency of her said petition according to law.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that said petition will be considered and acted upon, at the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown on Monday, the seventeenth day of August, next, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock P. M.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk

8-1

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the estate of JAMES F. LYNCH, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

CONSTANT SMITH, Administrator.
Newport, R. I., August 1st, 1896.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Martha I. Southwick, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

SAMUEL S. SOUTHWICK,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 10th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

7-25

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., July 20, A. D. 1896.

ALDEN P. BARKER, the Guardian of the estate of Louise Henry Smith, minor, presents to this Court his petition in writing, representing, that his said ward is seized and possessed in her own right, in fee-simple, subject to the dower of her mother, Phebe Smith, of two lots of land in Jamestown, in this state, and numbered 968 and 967 on a Plat of Conanicut Park, so called, made by John H. Mullin and on file in the Office of the Town Clerk of said Jamestown, and fully described in said petition: that said minor derives no income from the said two lots of land and that it would be to her advantage to sell the same and make other investment of the proceeds, and praying this Court, to authorize and empower him, as Guardian as aforesaid, to sell at private sale, for a price not less than One Hundred Dollars, which is in excess of the appraised value thereof, all the right, title, interest, estate, property, claim and demand whatsoever, of the said Louise Henry Smith, in and to said described lots of land, to convey the same by proper instruments in writing to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and to invest the proceeds of said sale after deducting incidental charges, in some reliable institution for savings, or in such other manner as this Court may direct, as most advantageous for his said ward.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 17th day of August next, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

7-25

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., July, 25, A. D. 1896.

SARAH R. HAZARD and others present to this Court their petition, in writing, praying that Daniel H. Hazard and Isaac S. Hazard be appointed Administrators on the estate of *CHARLES H. HAZARD*, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 17th day of August next, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

7-25

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of CHARLES HENRY PECKHAM, late of said Middletown, deceased, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

JOHN PECKHAM, Administrator.
Middletown, R. I., July 2, 1896.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

L. D. TALLMAN, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., Administrator on the estate of STEPHEN W. COON, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and is now qualified to act as such administrator.

7-25

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of MICHAEL DONOVAN, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

CATHERINE DONOVAN, Executrix.
Newport, R. I., July 15th, 1896

THE BROWN STONE.

"Diamond Medal" Flour, $4.00
(A little more kneading and you have the whitest and sweetest bread possible to make, besides having a flour the most productive in the world.)

Every barrel sold on trial.

Elgin Creamery Butter, the best,	per lb. 20c
Beans, N. Y. State,	per qt. 5c.
A most remarkably good Tea, Formosa or English Breakfast,	per lb. 25c
Baker's Breakfast Cocoa,	per half lb. 20c
Van Houten's Cocoa,	per lb. 15c
California Prunes,	5c
Raisens, Loose Muscatel,	5c
An elegant rich, sweet Wine, Port or Sherry,	per gal. $1.00
Claret, Imported,	per gal. 60c

& BEADLESTON & WOERZ

"Imperial" Malt Beer,

A Spring Tonic, per dozen $1.25

P. H. HORGAN,

TELEPHONE. 224 THAMES STREET.

Harbor Illumination!

Electric Lights,

LAMPS IN ALL COLORS,

ELECTRIC DECORATIONS IN VARIOUS DESIGNS.

All orders will have our prompt and most careful attention. It is very desirable that orders should be placed early

Newport Illuminating Company,

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.

CLOSING SALE

A LARGE LINE OF

Youth's Suits

to close at

FIVE DOLLARS

PER SUIT,

former prices ranging from

TWELVE

—TO—

Fifteen Dollars.

JOHN E. SEABURY,

Agent.

May 8th, 1896.

Careful Buyers

Looking for Bargains Should Glance at this List.

White Beans,	4c quart, 7 quarts for 25c
English Orange Marmalade,	15c jar
Fresh Fruit Jams,	15c jar
Full Pint Jar Queen Olives,	25c jar
Quart Bottles Tomato Catsup,	10c bottle
Pint Bottles Tomato Catsup, Home Made,	15c bottle
French Peas,	15c can, 3 cans for 25c
Pure Ground Black and White Pepper,	25c lb
Pure Ground Cinnamon,	25c lb
Pure Ground Ginger,	25c lb
Pure Ground Mustard,	25c lb
Best Creamery Butter,	4½ lbs. for $1 00
Ginger Snaps,	4 lbs. for 25c
Soda Crackers,	4 lbs for 25c
Granulated Sugar,	12 lbs. for $1 00

Try my 30c Java and Mocha Coffee A 45c Tea for 30c.

L. EHRHARDT, JR.,

271 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor of the last will and testament of SARAH M. BUTTERFIELD, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

JEFFERSON MORRISON, Executor.
Newport, R. I., July 15th, 1896

Miscellaneous.

Flagg's Bargain Store

12 FRANKLIN STREET.

A 50c Doll Carriage for 25c; Doll Carriages 25c; Children's Rockers, 25c; Doll's Bedsteads 10c; Doll's Trunk, 45c; Blackboards, 20c and 40c; Drums, 40c to 60c; Tool Boxes, 25c and 45c; Express Wagons, $1, worth $1.50; Vases, 200 to 800 a pair; "Uncle Sam's Navy, The White Squadron," 8 boats for $1; Air Guns, 95c; Work Baskets, 25c, worth 50c; Work Boxes, 25c; Toilet Cases, 75c and $1; Japanese Noah's Ark Boat, 25c; Brownie Marble Game, 25c, worth 75c; Wagon Blocks, 25c; Albums, $1 and $3; Battle Door, 50c; Hand Bags, 95c; Whips, 20c; Glass Ice Cream sets, 13 pieces, 75c; Music Boxes, 65c; Bay Rum and Florida Water, 25c; Pianos, 25c and 50c; Boats, 50c; Cologne sets, 25c and 50c; Zithers, 50c; Stereoscope and 12 Views, 75c and $1; Magic Lantern, $1.50; Large Bibles, $6, worth $12; Brownie Silver Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon, 25c; Electric Locomotives, 25c; Fancy Cream Pitchers, 20c; Kid Body Dolls, 25c and 35c; Sleeping Dolls, 25c; Talking Dolls, 50c; Large Size Dressed Dolls, 50c and $1; Large Dolls, 36 inches long, 50c; Dolls, 10c and 15c; Accordeons, from 10c to $4; Violins, $3.50 to $15; Crumb Tray and Brush, 20c; Banjos, $3 to $16; Guitars, $3 to $10; Mandolins, $4 to $6; Clocks, $1 to $5; Double Barrel Shot Guns, $5 to $18; Revolvers, $1.50 to $5; Opera Glasses, $2 to $5; Umbrellas, $1 to $3; Jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Watch Chains, Charms, Silver Plated Ware, prices very low; Gloves, 25c to $2.50; Mittens, 25c and 50c; Underwear, 37c and 50c; Clothing cheap; Thermometer and Barometer combined, 15c; Large Pocket Books, 25c; Boxing Gloves, $1.50 to $4.50; Dumb Bells, Indian Clubs, Bath Brushes, long handle, 25c; Pocket Lamp, 25c; Ladies' and Gent's Hose; Hand Lamp, 10c, 15c and 25c; Sleds, 50c; a 25c box of Writing Paper and Envelopes for 15c; Cashmere Bouquet Soap, 25c; Lubin's Powder, 25c; Tea Pots, 30c, 35c and 55c; Rubber Coats, $2.50 and $3; Boys' and Men's Hats, 25c and 50c; Children's Bags, 10c; a 25c set of Child's China Dishes for 10c, they can't be beat in the city. Come in and see our 5c and 10c counter of Toys, etc. Another consignment of goods will be opened next week. Have you seen the Clown Tongue Racket. We have it; only 10c. It's fun.

NEW STOCK.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
RUGS, MATS,
ART SQUARES,
WALL PAPER,
—AND—
WINDOW SHADES.

Standard Goods at Low Prices.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

We Are Always Here.

If we sell you jewelry of any kind, and you find anything wrong with it, you know where to come with the complaint. We tell you just what we think the quality is. If you find it different, the loss is ours—not yours. This is true—no matter what you buy.

Watches.

The biggest line in the city and from $2.50 up.

Table Silver Ware.

New patterns just received, in

SPOONS, FORKS

and small ware.

Novelties

too numerous to mention, at

DENHAM'S,

DAVID DENHAM, 276 Thames Street.

Poetry.

Summer.

BY MRS. A. P. JARVIS.

The summer is dressed in her gay attire,
Her beautiful robes are new;
Her lap is filled with the roses rare,
All glittering with the dew,
The butterfly flits from flower to flower;
While the violet breath of the balmy bower
Is sweet as a blush rose after a shower.

The rivulet flows with rippling notes
That swells into rhythmic rhymes;
Upon the listening air there floats
Creation's matin chimes.
The fields of grain are arrayed in green
The corn's tall blades are distinctly seen;
The valleys glow in the sun's bright beam.

All nature sings, making glad the soul
With the beauty of sky and sea,
Till our hearts re echo beyond control,
The summer's wild jubilee.
My soul is in tune with this perfect day,
When the sky and the earth and waters play
A symphony sweet as a wild bird's lay.
—In the Housekeeper.

Selected Tale.

CLARE'S TWO LOVERS.

"I know I'm pretty," said Clare Wintringham to herself, gazing composedly into the depths of her mirror, "but I don't think I'm sufficiently beautiful to send all the young men of my acquaintance into ecstasies over me."

It is not always very easy for a girl to judge of her own looks, but Clare tried to be as impartial as possible on this special occasion.

"Yes," said Clare, nodding her head so that certain spirals of golden brown hair which always hung over her forehead danced coquettishly up and down, "I am pretty. Add then that $1,200 a year that Uncle Bruce's will secured to me isn't altogether a disagreeable pill for some of my lovers to swallow. I don't think I was made for an heiress. I've always had an idea that I should make a splendid poor man's wife."

She took from her belt a withered rose and bunch of faded violets as she spoke and arched her pretty eyebrows over them in a puzzled fashion.

"Harvey Gellette gave me the rose," she soliloquized. "He's very handsome, and I always did have a weakness for handsome people; and he's a rising young man in his profession, people say. I like talented people, too. I'll keep the rose just a little while." And she laid it away in a certain satin-lined box where she was wont to treasure souvenirs of these, her girlish days. "And Frank Hood's violets—poor Frank Hood! He's so silent and so awkward, and yet there's something about him that won't let you despise him. Well, I won't throw away the violets, either, not just yet."

And Clare went composedly to bed. For why should she lie awake and lose the roses of her complexion and dim the sparkle of these glorious violet eyes thinking about the respective claims of the various lovers who hovered, moth-like, about the torch-light of her charms? There was time enough to make up her mind—quite time enough.

So, in the very middle of the season, when balls, operas and dejeunes dansantes were at their height, and when old Aunt Dalmayne wrote a piteous letter up to her brother in town, setting forth that "she had the rheumatiz dreadful bad, and there wasn't no reliable help to be had, and she was that lonesome that she couldn't stand it no longer, and wouldn't one of her three nieces come down and stay with her a spell?" Clare astonished the family circle by volunteering to go.

"My dear," said Mrs. Wintringham, "you don't know what you are undertaking. It is a common farmhouse, not even painted, among the hills."

"And Alantha Ann is as full of whims as an egg can be of meat," said Papa Wintringham, rubbing his nose. "But I suppose she is lonesome."

"Well," said Clare "Miriam's busy with her conservatory lessons and her German class, and Laura belongs to these sociables, and I seem to be the only one disengaged. Besides, I am getting tired of balls and dances and suppers. I should like to try the other extreme, just for fun."

The scene looked indescribably beautiful to Clare Wintringham that frosty December night, as the jolting old wagon, with a buffalo robe spread over the seat, and a sleepy old horse trotting in front, turned into the valley road, and she could see the ancient farm house, steep-roofed and brown with half a century of suns and rains, with the maple boughs wrestling overhead in the gale, and the wooded hills rising up on every side, while one ruddy beam of light glowed from the tiny window under the eaves, casting, as it might be, a javelin of brightness athwart the road in front of the door.

"I guess she's expectin' of you," said the rough charioteer who had been sent to the depot to meet Mrs. Dalmayne's city niece, "but I'm afraid you'll find it desput lonesome."

"Oh," cried Clare, gleefully, as she sprang out of the vehicle, "I think it's splendid."

And she entered the low-ceiled kitchen, all aglow with the roaring fire of pine logs on the hearth. Aunt Dalmayne had evidently bestirred herself, for the table was spread, and the old lady herself hobbled forward on a crutch to welcome her niece.

"Why, my dear," cried Aunt Dalmayne, stepping back to take a second survey, "you're as pretty as a picture."

"Am I?" said Clare, laughing. "But, aunty, what a glorious fire you've got, and what a darling old urn, and how good that tea does smell!"

And before Clare slept that night she had taken Mrs. Dalmayne's heart fairly by storm.

She had been an inmate of the farmhouse for about a week, when one of those grand ante-Christmas snow storms came on which veil the whole country in spotless white and hang the woods in royal robes of ermine. Aunt Dalmayne's rheumatism grew worse and she kept her room, but Clare went about as light-hearted as ever, doing the whole work of the house, with such assistance as Moses Peckham, the hired man, was able to render.

The snow had fallen steadily all day, blown into drifts by the wind that howled lugubriously through the gorges of the hills, and at last the twilight deepened over the stormy earth. Clare was sitting thoughtfully before the fire-light, peeling apples for a pudding, which was dear to Aunt Dalmayne's soul, when Moses came in.

"Miss Clare," said he, "there's two gentlemen got storm bound outside, and they've missed the way, and their horse is clean tired out, and they wanted to know if we'd give 'em a night's shelter. I told 'em Mrs. Dalmayne was sick and I wasn't boss, but I'd ask the young woman that does the work."

Clare winced a little and then laughed outright at Moses' unpolished language.

"Of course they may come in," she said. "I wouldn't turn even a dog from the door on such a night as this."

And she threw a fresh log on the fire. What was her amazement, on turning to welcome the strangers, to behold in them no strangers at all, but Harvey Gellette and his friend, Frank Hood!

Powdered liberally with snow, their noses reddened by the wind, their features rendered unnaturally rigid by cold, they stood blankly regarding her, but Clare came forward with the grace of a young duchess.

"Good evening, gentlemen. Pray come a little nearer to the fire. I hardly supposed that in the storm bound strangers who sought shelter here I was to welcome old acquaintances."

"But, Miss Wintringham—exceedingly glad to see you, I'm sure," stammered Mr. Gellette, awkwardly—"but what can you possibly be doing in such a place as this?"

"Didn't Moses tell you?" she asked, demurely. "I am doing the housework here."

"Miss—Miss Wintringham!"

"Well, why not?"

Mr. Gellette had no reply ready; he only rubbed his hands, smiled feebly and advanced toward the blaze, while Mr. Hood was exchanging in turn his greeting with the former heiress.

"It is a surprise, Miss Wintringham, to see you here," he said, frankly, "but a very agreeable one."

And Clare wondered in her heart what new mood of gallantry had taken away all Frank Hood's awkwardness.

"It is as good as a tableau," she thought gleefully, when Hood had explained to her that unexpected business had taken them across the country in the dead of winter, thus bringing about so entirely unanticipated a meeting, and she had gone into the outer kitchen to get cream for the table. And as she stood there skimming off the golden accumulation which followed her spoon in thick leathery folds, she heard Gellette's voice speaking.

"Of course the father has failed, and they've lost everything. A great pity, for with that face she might have married well."

"And what is to prevent her marrying well now?" Frank Hood's slow, deliberate tones answered.

"My dear fellow, we must all look out for the main chance. In fact, I was once a little smitten myself, but of course it's quite out of the question now."

Mr. Hood did not reply; and Clare, as she stood there with burning cheeks, was glad that he did not.

But when she came back to preside at the tea table, with Moses Peckham democratically seated at the lower end, she was as composed as ever.

The storm continued in unabated violence for two days, during which time Mr. Gellette yawned over the week's old newspapers, smoked his cigar beside the fire and systematically ignored Miss Wintringham's presence.

"A fellow mustn't let himself get entangled," was his mental reflection.

Frank Hood, however, reasoned otherwise. He haunted Clare's footsteps with persistency; he helped her clean the windows, wiped the dishes, even essayed to sweep the floors. And Clare, though she declared he was more of a hindrance than a help, seemed to like it.

On the third day the weather cleared gloriously, and Moses Peckham brought round the strangers' horses.

"Come, Hood," said Gellette, impatiently, "are you going to stand there all day, making adieus?"

"Be off as quick as you like," said Hood, calmly, "I am not going."

"Not going? But business—"

"Hang business!" was the unaccountable reply. "What do I care for business? Miss Wintringham has promised to be my wife, and my business is here just at present."

And when Harvey Gellette was gone Clare told her lover the truth. At first Frank was half inclined to be vexed.

"But you want me, Frank, don't you?" said Clare, with the prettiest coaxing way in the world.

"Of course I do," said Frank. "But, darling, I had such a bright little dream of love in a cottage."

"And it shall all come true," said Clare, "in spite of the twelve hundred a year."—New York Daily News.

Sensations.

"How glorious to be, rocked in the cradle of the deep! Don't you think so, Mr. Dusenberry?"

"Um—Well, I don't know. It would be all right if the deep wasn't inclined to be too ambitious in the matter of rocking the cradle."

"Ah, but think of the sensations."

"That's just what I am thinking of."—[Chicago Post.

"Now," said the prudent man, "you have drawn up my will to the best of your ability?"

"Yes, sir," replied the lawyer. "I've done it just as carefully as I knew how."

"And it's properly signed and witnessed and all that?"

"Everything is quite regular."

"Well, there is just one more thing I wish you'd do for me. It's largely a matter of curiosity."

"What is it?"

"I wish you'd tell me who, in your opinion, is the most likely to get the money when the lawsuit is over.—[Detroit Free Press.

The tongue of the cat family is covered with recurring spines. In the common domestic cat these are small, but sufficiently well developed to give the tongue a feeling of roughness. In the lion and tiger the spines are strong enough to enable the animal to tear the skin of a man's hand by licking it.

Young Medical Student (to charity patient)—I—I think you must have s—a some kind of a—a fever; but our class has only gone as far as convulsions. I'll come in again in a week, when we get to fevers.—[Tit-Bits.

"Ma," inquired Bobby, "hasn't pa a queer idea of Heaven?"

"Well, I think not, Bobby. Why?"

"I heard him say that the week you spent at the seaside seemed like Heaven to him."—[Tit-Bits.

"Where does the weather forecast man go for his vacation?"

"He doesn't go anywhere; he doesn't dare to come out of that tower."—[Chicago Tribune.

Lawyer—I now offer in evidence a photograph of the broken heart of the plaintiff taken by the Roentgen process.

Judge—Admitted. Let it be marked 'Exhibit X'—[Tit Bits.

We still talk about laying up something for a rainy day, and yet it is the pleasant days that take the most money out of us.—[Boston Transcript.

A Drop of Water.

The water which is now in the ocean and in the river has been many times in the sky. The history of a single drop taken out of a glass of water is really a romantic one. No traveller has ever accomplished such distances in his life. That particle may have reflected the palm trees of coral islands, and has caught the sun ray in the arch that spans a cloud clearing away from the valleys of Cumberland for California. It may have been carried by the Gulf Stream from the shores of Florida and Cuba, to be turned into a crystal of ice beside the precipices of Spitzbergen. It may have hovered over the streets of London, and have formed a part of the murky fog, and have glistened on the young green blade of April in Irish fields. It has been lifted up to heaven and sailed in great wool-pack clouds across the sky, forming part of a cloud mountain echoing with thunder. It has hung in a fleecy veil many miles above the earth at the close of long seasons of still weather. It has descended many times over in showers to refresh the earth, and has sparkled and bubbled in mossy fountains in every country in Europe. And it has returned to its native skies, having accomplished its purpose, to be stored once again with electricity to give it new life-producing qualities and equip it as heaven's messenger to earth once more.—[Charles S. Whiting, in the Museum.

A Nickel Bug.

"Pop," said Willie, "What's a gold-bug?"

"That, my son, is what they call the men who want gold money?"

"And I suppose a silver-bug is a man wants silver money?"

"That's it exactly."

"Well, say, pop—I'm only a little feller, and I'm satisfied with being a nickel-bug. Gimme one, will yer?"—Harper's Bazar.

A Good Idea.

"If you would have your choice of names, which one would you choose?"

"Either Smith or Jones."

"Why such a common one?"

"So my country relations couldn't find me so easily in the city directory."—[Detroit Free Press.

Keeps a Drop in the House.

There are over thirty-five liquor dealers in London privileged to brand the royal arms on their goods and announce themselves "purveyors to the Queen."

Hard Exercise.

Do Tanque—You don't take enough exercise for a man of your habits.

Old Soak—Why, I have been shaking dice for drinks all the afternoon.—Philadelphia Record.

Summer sojourner (at a neighboring farmhouse)—You don't need to send over any more milk. I've engaged the milkman to bring it.

Farmer—You have, hey? What's the matter with my milk?

Summer sojourner—Matter? Why, it was disgusting to look at. Every morning it was covered with a thick yellow scum.—[Judge.

Father, what is a deadlock? asked Johnnie Chaffie, who had been reading about the proceedings of the city council.

Mr. Chaffie believes in answering promptly all questions proceeding from his offspring, so he replied immediately.

A deadlock, my son, is what your mother's back hair is made of.—[Texas Siftings.

Sir John Lubbock says that the house fly, which produces the sound F, vibrates its wings 20,100 times a minute, or 335 a second, and the bee, which makes the sound of A, as many as twenty-six thousand, or 430 a second. On the contrary, a tired bee hums on E, and vibrates its wings only three hundred times a second.

It is reported from Paris, where pneumatic tires have been introduced on some of the cabs, that in consequence of the lessened shock to the vehicles the cost of repair has been reduced fifty per cent., to say nothing of the saving to the nerves of passengers and the muscles of horses.

Mother (impatiently)—I don't know what will ever become of that child. Nothing pleases him.

Father (serenely)—We'll make an art critic out of him—[Puck.

It was the little 4-year-old's first view of a dog with a muzzle on. "Oh, auntie," she said, "isn't he a cute little doggie? He's going to play base ball."—[Chicago Tribune.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

The honeysuckle symbolizes a bond of love.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

The box is regarded as symbolic of constancy.

A Million Gold Dollars

Would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of this disease. It tones the stomach, regulates the bowels and puts all the machinery of the system in good working order. It creates a good appetite and gives health, strength and happiness.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

The peach blossom indicates submission.

HOW NICE

Miss Bell is looking, Addie. Yes, I guess. Why only a year ago her face was completely covered with pimples, blotches, and sores. She told mother that she owed her nice, clear complexion to her using Sulphur Bitters. Well, Laura, I shall try them too.

The bell flower is symbolic of gratitude.

CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby desire to extend to all of my friends my thanks for the many kindnesses extended to me during my past illness of over three months from rheumatism, and I especially desire to tell them that but for Sulphur Bitters I should have been suffering still. May you never suffer what I have, is the wish of your friend, R. H. Tayleur.

Mint is symbolic of virtue.

Mr. Wickwire—What ridiculous, impossible things these fashion plates are.

Mrs. Wickwire—I know they used to be, but most of them are engraved from photographs nowadays.

Mr. Wickwire—This one can't be. Here are two women going in opposite directions, both with brand new gowns on, and neither looking back at the other.—[Indianapolis News.

Pluto—Those Yankee drummers are awful hustlers.

Proserpina—Yes?

Pluto—I found one a few minutes ago trying to sell a cyclometer to Ixion.—[Truth.

"The kind Boss makes his Biscuits with."

PURE, STRONG, RELIABLE.

Is the verdict arrived at by Chemical Analysis of

BOSS BAKING POWDER

Economy, Health and Satisfactory Results attend its use.

MANUFACTURED BY C. D. BOSS & SON, New London, Conn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PUBLIC LAWS.

CHAPTER 341.

AN ACT Authorizing the Establishment of a harbor Line in the Town of Jamestown.

(Passed May 14, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The town council of the town of Jamestown is hereby authorized to establish a harbor line along the easterly side of said town near the ferry as follows:

Said line shall begin at a point 800 feet easterly from the low water mark at the easterly end of Hamilton avenue, and shall extend thence, in a northwesterly direction to a point 400 feet due east from the end of the present filled portion of the wharf of the Newport and Jamestown Ferry Company, and shall extend thence, in a northeasterly direction to a point in the prolongation of the northerly line of land of S. H. Gurteen, and 500 feet distant from the intersection of the low water mark with said line, according to a plat of said line which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof; and upon the passage of a resolution by said town council, establishing said line, the same shall be the harbor line of said town of Jamestown in front of the shore adjacent thereto.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 342.

AN ACT Concerning Explosives Used in Fire Crackers.

(Passed May 14, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who shall sell, expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, use, or explode, or shall use or explode any fire cracker containing any explosive other than gunpowder, shall be fined not more than twenty dollar.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 343.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 11 of the General Laws, "Of Elections by Secret Ballot."

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Hereafter in the city of Central Falls, at the times and in the manner provided by law, there shall be appointed four supervisors of elections for each ward in said city, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, and who shall be selected from a list of not less than four electors, presented to said board of aldermen by the city committees of the republican and democratic parties respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 344.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 99 of the General Laws.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13 of Chapter 99 of the General Laws is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. The state shall pay to the owner of any animal killed under the provisions of section 10 of this act, one-half of its appraised value; but if upon post mortem examination it shall be found that the slaughtered animal was not affected with tuberculosis then the animal so killed shall be paid for at its full appraised value: Provided, that the state shall not pay for any deceased animal so killed if the animal has not been owned by some person in the state and found in the state three months previous to the day of slaughter."

SEC. 2. All persons, corporations or companies intending to ship, transport, or to drive cattle into the state, must produce a certificate to the effect that the cattle to be so shipped, transported, or driven, are free from tuberculosis as far as may be determined by physical examination and the tuberculin test. The certificate shall give a description of each animal brought into the state sufficiently accurate for identification, and shall give also the date and place of examination of each animal, the preparation of tuberculin used, the quantity injected, the temperature immediately before inoculation, the temperature at the eleventh hour, and every two hours subsequent thereto, for at least ten hours, or until the reaction is completed. The certificate shall be signed by a veterinarian who is a graduate of a recognized veterinary college, and shall be sent immediately to the secretary of the state board of agriculture, who shall immediately notify a commissioner of the county into which the cattle are to be shipped, transported or driven, and said commissioner shall examine the cattle to identify them. Failure to comply with the law shall be considered a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. Complaints for the violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be made by the secretary of the state board of agriculture, and said secretary shall be exempt from giving security for costs on any complaint made as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. Section 8 of Chapter 99 of the General Laws is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The board may appoint one or more commissioners in each county of the state, whose duty it shall be to visit and inquire into the condition of any domestic animal in their respective counties whenever there is reason to suspect that any such animal, or the carcass of any such animal, is affected with tuberculosis, or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; and the commissioners in their respective counties are authorized to quarantine any such animal, or the carcass of any such animal, until inspected by the veterinarian employed by the board."

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 345.

AN ACT In Amendment of and In Addition to Chapter 157 of the General Laws, entitled "Of Railroad Corporations."

(Passed May 14, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 9 of Chapter 157 of the General Laws "Of railroad corporations," is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. Every passenger upon a railroad within the limits of this state shall have the privilege of taking with him upon any train on which he is a passenger, personal baggage not exceeding eighty pounds in weight, without any charge on the part of the railroad company transporting the same, except the railroad fare of such passenger; and bicycles are hereby declared to be, and are deemed to be, baggage, within the meaning of this section, and shall be by such railroad companies transported as baggage, subject to the same liabilities: Provided, however, that no railroad company shall be required to transport more than one bicycle for a single person, and no such passenger shall be required to crate, cover or otherwise protect any such bicycle."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 346.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 206 of the General Laws of Rhode Island.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Chapter 206 of the General Laws of Rhode Island is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. Where a trustee, either original or substituted and whether appointed by a court or otherwise, is dead, or desires to be discharged from the trusts of powers reposed in or conferred on him, or refuses to act, or is incapable of acting therein, when the person or persons nominated for this purpose by the instrument, if any, creating the trust, or, if there be no such person, or no such person able or willing to act, then the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or the personal representative of the last surviving or continuing trustee, or any party in interest, may in writing nominate some person or persons, and, on ex-parte application in writing therefor, the supreme court sitting in equity (one justice being a quorum for the purpose) may appoint such persons or persons so nominated, or if any legal objection to such nomination be made, may appoint some other suitable person or persons to be trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee dead, desiring to be discharged, refusing to act or being incapable as aforesaid. Wherever no trustee is originally named in the trust instrument, or when there is no other party to apply under the provisions of this [illegible] or the cestius que trustent for the time being, or of any one of them, may appoint one or more trustees to administer said trusts. Such application in any case shall be advertised in the manner and for the time prescribed by the justice to whom application is made, and such other notice shall be given as the justice may deem necessary, before entry of such order. Such order shall be final and not subject to rehearing."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 347.

AN ACT In Addition to Chapter 227 of the General Laws, "Of Jurors and Juries."

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Upon motion of the attorney general or of the attorney for the defendant in a criminal case, the jury impanelled and sworn to serve therein, shall not be permitted to separate until discharged from the further consideration of said case according to law.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 348.

AN ACT In Amendment of and In Addition to Chapter 228 of the General Laws.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Every district court may punish any contempt of its authority in like manner as contempt might be punished by either division of the supreme court.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 349.

AN ACT In Amendment of and In Addition to Chapter 253 of the General Laws.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 22 of Chapter 253 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. If the property attached be in one county and the defendant be, or have his usual place of abode, in another county, the attachment may be made by any proper officer of the county where the property is situated, and the defendant may be summoned where he may be found or have his usual place of abode by the officer making such attachment or by any like officer of the county where the defendant may be found or may have his usual place of abode: Provided, that the officer making the attachment shall not be required to send a copy of the writ by mail to the address of the defendant in case the summons shall be served as by law provided."

SEC. 2. If in any writ, citation or other process issued from either division of the supreme court, the defendant or respondents therein named reside in different counties, the proper officer making service of such writ, citation or other process in the county where the same is returnable, may summons such defendants or respondents residing in the other counties.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 350.

AN ACT In Addition to Chapter 283 of the General Laws, "Of Offences Against the Public Health."

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or corporation shall by himself, his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person or corporation, manufacture for sale or knowingly sell, or offer to sell any candy adulterated by the admixture of terra alba, barytes, talc or any other mineral substance, by poisonous colors or flavors or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be for every offence fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and any candy so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 351.

AN ACT In amendment of Chapter 295 of the General Laws.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The fees of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, town sergeants and constables shall be as follows:

For serving any writ of arrest..............$2 00

For serving a subpoena on a witness, if not more than one mile from the place of appearance.......................... 50

For serving a divorce citation.............. 2 00

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 352.

AN ACT to Establish a Board of Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Within thirty days after the passage of this act the governor shall appoint three suitable persons and they and their successors are hereby constituted "A board of commissioners for the promotion of the uniformity of legislation in the United States." The first one appointed shall hold office one year, the second two years, and the third one three years, and hereafter the governor shall annually, upon the expiration of the term of office of any of said board, appoint a suitable person to such office in place of any one whose term of office shall expire, and every person so appointed shall hold his office for three years unless sooner removed.

Any vacancy in said board, by resignation, death, or otherwise, shall be filled by the appointment of a suitable person by the governor, such appointment to fill a vacancy being for the remainder of the term.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said board to examine the subjects of marriage and divorce, insolvency, the form of notarial certificates, the descent and distribution of property, the acknowledgment of deeds, the execution and probate of wills, and other subjects upon which uniformity is desirable; to confer upon these matters with the commissioners appointed for the same purpose by any other states; to consider and draft uniform laws to be submitted for approval and adoption to the several states; to consider whether it would be wise and practicable for this state to join with any other state or states of the Union in extending an invitation to other states to send representatives to a convention to draft uniform laws to be submitted for adoption by the several states, and generally to devise and recommend such other or further course of action as shall best accomplish the purposes of this act.

SEC. 3. The said board of commissioners shall keep a record of all its transactions and shall, at the January session in each year, and may at any other time, make a report of its doings and of its recommendations to the general assembly.

SEC. 4. No member of said board shall receive any compensation for his services, but each member shall be repaid from the state treasury the amount of his actual travelling and other necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duty, after the account for the same has been audited by said board and by the state auditor, and said board shall keep a full account of its expenditures.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 353.

AN ACT Making an Additional Appropriation For the Support of the State Government For the Year Ending December 31st, 1896.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sum, or so much thereof as may be authorized by law, is hereby appropriated to the object hereinafter expressed, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for the support of the state for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his order for such portion thereof as may be required from time to time, upon receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers:

For accounts allowed by the general assembly..............................$2,500 00

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 354.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 167 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Weights and Measures."

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 14 of Chapter 167 of the General Laws, entitled "Of weights and measures" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. The sealer of weights and measures in any town or city shall receive a fee of three cents for every weight, wine or dry measure sealed by him at his office; he shall receive a fee of five cents for every yard-stick or yard-measure sealed by him; and for sealing every spring balance of a capacity less than one hundred pounds he shall receive a fee of twenty-five cents; for every spring-balance of a capacity of one hundred and less than five hundred pounds, fifty cents; for every platform-scale of a capacity of five thousand pounds or more, one dollar; for every balance of a capacity of less than five thousand pounds, fifty cents; for every steel-yard of a capacity of fifty pounds or less, twenty-five cents; and for every steel-yard of a capacity over fifty pounds, fifty cents; every scale or balance used for weighing people shall be tested, and if found correct shall be sealed by said sealer, and he shall receive a fee of fifty cents for each and every scale or balance so sealed. If any of the said scales or balances are found to be incorrect, then they shall be condemned and their use forbidden as hereinbefore provided. For proving and sealing coal and wood baskets he shall receive a fee of fifteen cents each, and for every charcoal basket, so sealed, twenty cents; he shall also have a reasonable compensation for all repairs, alterations and adjustments which it may be necessary for him to make, made by him, and for the expenses incurred in visiting any place, as provided for in section twelve of this chapter. Such fees and compensation shall be paid to said sealer by the person owning or using the weights, measures or balances so adjusted and sealed. Every person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, one half thereof to go to the town or city and one half to the complainant. All said fees received by any sealer of weights and measures of any town or city shall be retained by him as compensation for his services except as hereinafter provided. Any town or city council may at any time by ordinance fix an annual salary for the sealer of weights and measures of such town or city, and in such case said fees received by him shall be paid over by him to the town or city treasurer, at the time or times prescribed by any ordinance of such town or city."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 355.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 204 of the General Laws of the State.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to the sums authorized by sections 2 and 5 of Chapter 204 of the General Laws, is hereby annually appropriated from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of necessary clerical assistance in the office of the insurance commissioner; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders upon the general treasurer, from time to time, for the payment of the same upon receipt of proper vouchers.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 356.

AN ACT Making an Additional Appropriation For the Pay of the Clerks of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(Passed May 15, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of five thousand dollars in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated is hereby appropriated for the payment of the clerks and officers of the house of representatives and the senate, and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders for such portion thereof as may be required from time to time upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

SEC. 2. This act shall go into effect on and after its passage.

CHAPTER 357.

AN ACT Placing the Name of William E. Clarke, Late Colonel of the United Train of Artillery, Upon the Retired List of Commissioned Officers of the Rhode Island Militia.

(Passed April 29, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of William E. Clarke is hereby ordered to be placed upon the retired list of commissioned officers of the Rhode Island militia, created by act of the general assembly, entitled "An act in addition to Chapter 89 of the Public Statutes," 'Of militia,' entitled 'An act to create a retired list of commissioned officers of the Rhode Island militia, who shall have performed continuous service in the same for a period of ten years, &c.,'" the said William E. Clarke having been in continuous service as a commissioned officer of the Rhode Island militia from April 28th, 1863, to April 29th, 1878, with the exception of the time between April 23d, 1870, and April 29th, 1872, during which time the said William E. Clarke performed duty as an officer without commission.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 358.

AN ACT to Validate the Acts of Howard L. Clark as Notary Public.

(Passed April 30, 1896.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. All acts, matters and things done or performed by Howard L. Clark of Providence, as a notary public in the state of Rhode Island, appointed by the governor in June, A. D. 1895, and duly commissioned and engaged, but failed to file the certificate required by law, are hereby declared valid and effectual in all respects as if the said Howard L. Clark had taken the engagement prescribed by the public statutes before entering upon the duties of said office, provided the same shall not affect any pending litigation.

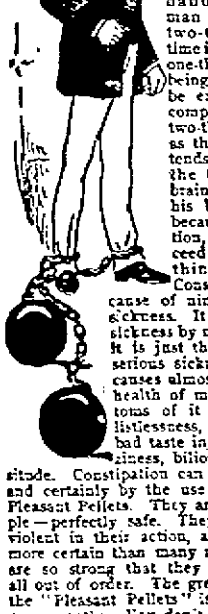
SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest:

CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

The ex-empress of Prussia, the Empress Frederick, draws from the English treasury as a British princess the sum of £8,000 every year.



The man with a weight on his leg can't hope to win in the race. A man with a weight on his health can't expect to compete in life and business with those who are not handicapped. A man who spends two-thirds of his time in business, and one-third of his time being sick, cannot be expected to accomplish more than two-thirds as much as the man who attends to business all the time. If his brain is heavy, and his blood sluggish, because of constipation, he will not succeed in doing anything very well. Constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of all sickness. It isn't considered sickness by most people, but it is just the same. It is serious sickness, because it causes almost all of the ill-health of mankind. Symptoms of it are sallowness, listlessness, poor appetite, bad taste in the mouth, dizziness, biliousness, and lassitude. Constipation can be cured easily and certainly by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are perfectly simple—perfectly safe. They are not at all violent in their action, and yet they are more certain than many medicines which are so strong that they put the system all out of order. The great advantage of the "Pleasant Pellets" is that they cure permanently. You don't have to keep on taking them. You don't acquire a "pellet habit." Take them regularly for a while, and you are cured permanently. After that, take them only when you find yourself suffering from indigestion. There are many medicines offered for the same purpose on which druggists make a bigger profit. For this reason, some druggists would rather sell the other things. If your own health is of more importance to you than the druggist's prosperity, you will insist on having what you ask for.

Financial.

8%

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Trust Company,

49 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, . . $1,000,000
SURPLUS, . . 1,200,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before August 15 draw interest from August 1. Dividends, August and February.

This Account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, Etc.

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7-16

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Liquid Amandine

WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Gives immediate relief to

CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.

Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine

Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

But it will prevent the hair from falling out, remove dandruff and stimulate the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxuriant dressing.

Beef, Wine & Iron.

This valuable tonic is well known.

Ours is not the cheapest but the best. Only the finest materials used in its composition.

DRINK

Pure Distilled Water,

AND AVOID DISEASE.

We have it constantly on hand, and will deliver it at your home.

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PHARMACIST,

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Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Dentifrice of the highest merit.

Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
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Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.

Washington Square, Newport, R. I

For Your PROTECTION we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

COLD IN HEAD

IT WILL CURE—A particle is applied directly into the nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

His Work.

Farmer Greenhaw—Needn't tell me that tramps won't work! One of 'em worked yesterday, to my certain knowledge.

Farmer Whetrock—What did he do?

Farmer Greenhaw—He worked me! He promised, if I'd give him a good dinner, to tell me how to get rid of the cockle-burrs on my farm, an' when he got through eatin' he told me to jest move off an' leave 'em.—[Puck.

It has been practicable to propagate sugar cane only by cuttings or their equivalents, and the lack of seedlings has been a difficulty in the way of improvement. From the 200 or 300 varieties experimentally grown in East Java, Mr. J. H. Wakker has been able to select a few plants that by crossing have given vigorous seedlings, which yield more sugar than the parent plants, and promise varieties more profitable than any hitherto known.

He—What is the name of your wheel?

She—Do you mean the name the maker gives, or the names papa called it when he fell over it in the hall night before last?—Indianapolis Journal.

Furniture.

OLD OAK

Chamber Set,

Wire Springs

AND

SOFT TOP MATTRESS,

for $25.00,

—AT—

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PACKING.

WE PACK

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, BRIC-A-BRAC, PICTURES and STATUARY.

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Calf Boots,
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Felt Boots,
Wool Boots,
Rubber Boots,

at our usual moderate prices, at

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186 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1889, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

COME EARLY

and we can show you the finest selection of

Baby Carriages

to be found in Newport.

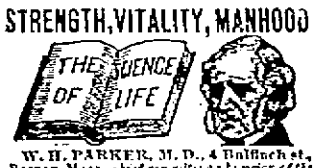
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AT

Lowest Prices.

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass., *chief consulting physician of the* Peabody Medical Institute, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the Prize Essay on *Relaxed Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous & Physical Debility*, and all *Diseases and Weaknesses of Man*, the young, the *middle-aged* and *old*. CURES Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, THE PRIZE ESSAY, 300 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt only $1.00 by mail; illustrative sealed, secure from observation.

Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. BEAR THEREIN.—Medical Review.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HUNTING SEALS.

It Is Dangerous Because of the Position of the Rookeries.

The inaccessibility of the rookeries frequently involves seal hunters in danger, says a writer in the New York Press. The seals are shot from a promontory. Then the hunter is lowered on a rope by his comrades 100 or 200 feet to the slippery wave washed rocks below, where the dead seal lies. He quickly skins the animal. A small boat from the ship rides outside the surf line ready to carry the hides away. A small line is floated ashore to the hunter, who ties the hides to it one by one, and the boat is loaded, the hunter is drawn to the top of the cliff, and another rookery is sought for more game. The surf about these deep sea islands is very high and is one of the obstacles of the seal hunter.

The long stiff hairs from the seal's muzzle are highly prized by Chinamen, and large quantities are exported to China. The Chinese mount these hairs with gold for use as toothpicks and earspoons. Other parts of the animals are dried and shipped to China for use by the native doctors, who claim that they effect marvelous cures with the medicine made from these parts.

The sea lions are rather cute in their way. They enjoy a great deal of sea fowl occasionally. When the gulls are flying overhead, a lion will dive and swim some distance under water from the point where he disappeared. He approaches the surface carefully, allowing merely the tip of his black nose to show above the surface. By giving his body a rotary motion this nose tip makes circles on the ocean, and, to the eye of the flying gull, resembles a waterbug at play. With a swish, the deceived gull rushes down from its station above like a ball from a gun. The lion sinks a few inches, and as the gull hits the water with tremendous impetus the jaws close mercilessly on the sea fowl, and it is hauled below the surface and devoured.

PEOPLE WHO BUY ANCESTORS.

In Great Demand by Those Who Have Not Invented Them.

"There is a regular trade done in old portraits of men in armor and women in mediæval costumes," said a large picture dealer to the writer. "They are brought by persons who have made their fortunes and want to persuade their friends that they come of an ancient and aristocratic lineage.

"I am frequently called upon to supply these fictitious ancestors, and I find that the portrait of a gentleman in armor—and armor is especially favored, such as was worn about the time of Edward V—will fetch almost any price, no matter how crude it may be, so long as it has the old time tone.

"Only the other week a man whose manner spelled 'fortune from pork sausages' applied to me for a series of ancestors. I had three old portraits on hand at the time and offered them to him, but he did not care about them because there was no armor. Could I not supply this deficiency? I said, 'Yes,' and doubled the price of the pictures, and he grew me a check for £200 with avidity. Now he wants four more to fill four vacant panels in the picture gallery of his ancestral home.

"Many upshot Americans who come over here buy up the ancestors to take home and palm off upon their friends. Indeed the demand for them has become so great that there are four or five portrait painters making comfortable incomes turning out forefathers.

"Of course you know that large quantities of ancient armor are made every year in Sheffield and bought by the same class of people, with the same object as the pictures. It is a fact, and I have known £600 to be paid for a suit of armor which probably cost less than £10 to make."—London Tit-Bits.

Couldn't Be Done.

During a rehearsal at a country theater some years ago the stage manager, in looking over what would be required for the play, discovered that he would need six cigars each night for a part played by himself, which fact he communicated to the property man.

"What!" cried the economical property man. "Six a night? Why, that will be 6 shillings a week!"

"Eh?" gasped the stage manager, horrified at the prospect of having to smoke the inferior weed. "You don't mean to say you are going to give me penny ones?"

"Well," stammered the property man, "upon my word, sir, I can't get them any cheaper."—London Answers.

It's flavor is best

Because it is made from the choicest roots and herbs—that's why, too, its body and life are so much ahead of other, so called, root beers.

It excels any other temperance drinks and is far more healthful than any alcoholic drink.

A bottle of extract will make 5 gallon, of delicious

Williams' Root Beer

WILLIAMS & CARLETON CO., MFRS. HARTFORD, CONN.

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL,

NOW DISCHARGING BY

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co

TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

FARMERS

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of "Coal." We have got every thing to suit you at low summer prices. White Ash Coal in all sizes that is the very best quality mined. Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and clear of stone.

PERRY • BROTHERS.

ST. MICHAEL THE WEIGHER.

Stood the tall archangel weighing
All man's dreaming, doing, saying,
All the failure and the pain,
All the triumph and the gain
In the unimagined years,
Full of hopes, more full of tears,
Since old Adam's hopelest eyes
Backward searched for paradise,
And, instead, the flame blade saw
Of inexorable law.

Waking, I beheld him there,
With his fire gold, flickering hair,
In his blinding armor stand,
And the scales were in his hand.
Mighty were they and full well they could
Tell us both heaven and hell.
"Angel," asked I humbly then,
"Weighest thou the souls of men?
Test thine office is, I know."
"Nay," he answered me, "not so.
But I weigh the hope of man
Since the power of choice began
In the world, of good or ill."
Then I waited and was still.

In one scale I saw him place
All the glories of our race—
Cups that lit Belshazzar's feast,
Gems, the lightning of the east,
Kublai's scepter, Cæsar's sword,
Many a poet's golden word,
Many a skill of science, vain
To make men as gods again.
In the other scale he threw
Things regardless, outcast, few,
Martyr ash, arena sand,
Of St. Francis' cord a strand,
Beechen cups of men whose need
Fasted that the poor might feed,
Disillusions and despairs
Of young saints with grief grayed hairs,
Broken hearts that broke for man.

Marvel through my pulses ran
Seeing then the beam divine
Swiftly on this hand decline,
While earth's splendor and renown
Mounted light as thistle down.
—James Russell Lowell.

ANOINTMENT AT CORONATIONS.

A Peculiarity of the Russian Ceremony Said to Be Very Important.

It is not generally known that the rite of coronation in the Russo-Greek church agrees with the religious ceremony of an English coronation in one very important particular or that this resemblance distinguishes the coronation services of England and Russia from those of all other countries.

The identity of ceremonial consists in the use of the "holy chrism," or "cream," in the anointment of the sovereign. In the Roman rite, at the coronations of the old emperors of Germany—that is to say, of the holy Roman empire, to which Austria, in a sense, has succeeded—not the schism, but the inferior oil of the catechumens, or candidates for baptism, is employed. In the eastern rite, on the contrary, the chrism is used.

This chrism is understood to bestow "a character," to use a theological term, upon the recipient—in other words, it imparts certain gifts of the Holy Ghost not exactly of a sacerdotal character, for it is not used in the east for the ordination of bishops or priests, but nevertheless a special gift from on high, which is indefeasible in him who receives it, and which, so long as he corresponds with divine grace, gives him supernatural sacramental grace to fulfil the duties of his high office.

This is the meaning of the words "the seal of the gift of the Holy Ghost" used at the confirmation of a child in the east immediately after its baptism, and the same words are again used when the emperor is again anointed at his coronation. It is in the case of the emperor alone that a man is ever anointed in the east more than once in his life. As already stated, the chrism has never been used in the consecration of bishops, as it is in the greater part of the west.

Now it is a very interesting point to notice that the only country in the world besides Russia in which at the present day the sovereign is anointed with chrism is England. This used also to be the case in France, but of course the French monarchy is now a thing of the past. In a learned paper by Dr. Wickham Legg a note is quoted from a pamphlet printed in 1610 upon the manner of crowning the emperor, in which it is stated that, whereas the kings of England, France and "Jerusalem and Cicilie" were thus anointed, there were no fewer than 32 other kingdoms at that time in western Europe, including Poland, of which the sovereigns were not anointed. The kingdom of "Jerusalem and Cicilie" has of course long disappeared.—London Times.

Cut Flowers In New York.

There are now about 20 wholesale commission dealers in cut flowers in the city. The first dealer in this business started about 18 years ago. Before that retail florists who did not raise their own flowers sent to the greenhouses of the growers for them. Now nearly all florists buy of the wholesale commission dealers in the city.

The flowers sold in this city are grown in New Jersey, and on Long Island and at some other points in this state. They are brought here by express packed in boxes constructed for the purpose. The busy part of the day in the wholesale flower establishments is from 8 o'clock in the morning, at about which time the flowers arrive, until about noon.

The customers of the wholesale dealer include not only city florists, but also florists in many places within 75 miles around New York, and flowers are often shipped from here to points much more distant.—New York Sun.

Another Kind.

"You allude to a lot of smoking ruins in your story," said the city editor.

"Yes," replied the reporter, "they were there."

"But I didn't send you to write about a conflagration. This was a semisocial occasion."

"I know it. But there were a number of cigarette fiends present."—Washington Star.

Love makes its record in deeper colors as we grow out of childhood into manhood, as the emperors signed their names in green ink when under age, but when of age in purple.—Longfellow.

Marquises come next after the oldest sons of dukes, and are succeeded by the oldest sons of dukes not of the blood royal.

The Eternal Fitness.

Nancy Prancy—Your bloomer suit is very becoming, dear; but why such large clocks in your stockings?

Kitty Hardup—That is to harmonize with the machine. You see, I bought it on very large tick.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Woman's Dep't.

Louisiana Letter.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5, 1896.

The bill just passed in the general assembly of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, giving married woman the power to draw and deposit money in any bank, either State or National, is highly approved by every honorable, honest man. It is the opinion of the able editor of the Daily Times-Democrat of this city. "That the contrary rule should have prevailed so long is one of the anomalies and injustices of our present laws." He calls it rightly "a relic of the semi-barbarous days, when women were regarded as man's inferiors and enjoyed few rights and privileges, especially in the matter of their own property, and were deemed unfit or unable to manage their own affairs," and he says this prohibition should have been abolished long ago, but it was left to the present legislature to give married women the right to deposit their own money in bank, if they wish to do so.

Previously they could deposit fast enough, but the husband alone could get it out, and the wife herself, even if she had earned it by her own labor, could not draw it out of bank without his written authorization.

This change in Louisiana law is very gratifying to the Portia Club which has labored to bring it about, and the women appreciate the commendation it has so generally received, and this intelligent editorial comment which is so outspoken and candid is very acceptable. Though the writer cannot bring himself to consider the ballot as one of the legal rights and privileges of the women who are citizens of this republic, we live in hope that his opinions may undergo a change when his lovely little daughter comes of age, and we have municipal suffrage here in New Orleans. Stranger things may come to pass in the 20th century.

Edwin T. Merrick, Jr., drew up this bill for the committee of the Portia Club, and obtained a cordial and unanimous vote of thanks for his timely assistance.

CAROLINE E. MERRICK.

Merrick Farm, 1424 Napoleon Ave.

An Ideal Reformer.

Mary G. Hay was born in Charleston, Ind. Her father was a physician, and had the reputation of having the largest practice in the country. Her mother died when she was very young, and she grew up a constant companion of her father. She accompanied him on his daily route, and was familiar to his patrons in all parts of the country. After graduating from the Charleston High School, she went to Oxford, O., and attended the "Western Female Seminary." As soon as she was out of school, her quick sympathy and large heart led her to an earnest interest in moral reform, and her life has been devoted to work of various kinds for the benefit of society. She was treasurer of the Indiana State W. C. T. U. for twelve years, and during all that period she was an active worker in the ranks of the Temperance Army. For many years she has been a familiar character at the W. C. T. U. National Convention, and for four years has been railway secretary of that organization.

For the past two years Miss Hay has given her service to the work of the National-American Suffrage Association. Last year she was secretary of the Organization Committee, and remained in the office in New York. This year she is in the California campaign, where her unusual executive ability has been so far recognized that she has been made chairman of the Central Committee. Her pleasant face and winsome manners make friends for her and her cause wherever she goes. Possessing an indomitable will, large courage and hopefulness, tact and unusual executive ability, she is an ideal reformer.

Prayer Meeting or Primary.

At a Christian Citizenship Conference of Christian Endeavorers, held one afternoon last week, a speaker—a man said: "If the prayer meeting and the primary should chance to be held on the same evening, my brethren, let the women stay at the prayer meeting, but you go to the primary." It was not a free parliament; he'd it been, I would have risen and said: "My brethren, the women have been attending the prayer meetings long enough and the men the primaries; allow me to offer as a substitute for the last speaker's command the suggestion that the situation be reversed for awhile; then let us "figure" on the result and possibly we can arrive at definite conclusions regarding 'Christian Citizenship.'"

On the last day of the Christian Endeavor meeting at Washington the great Armenian mass-meeting in Tent Washington easily held the place of honor, and Rev. B. Fay Mills' arraignment of the United States for its neglect of American interests in Armenia was one of the most dramatic scenes of the convention. It brought the 5,000 people in the audience to their feet with a tremendous burst of applause and approval.

The current number of the North American Review contains a most admirable statement of "Why Women should have the Ballot," by the late Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. A. There is also an article, a bright, cheap, very illogical article against woman suffrage, by Max O'Rell, called "Petticoat Government." It is answered with dignity and fine good sense by Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, and Mrs. Margaret Bottome.

Counsel for the Defence—"That my client was driven to commit this theft from sheer necessity is abundantly demonstrated by the fact that he only took the small amount of hard cash which was in the drawer, and did not touch the pocketbook with 2,000 marks lying close by." Judge "Now, Prisoner say, what are you crying for? Prisoner (sobbing)— "—I never saw the pocketbook."—[Illustrites Sonntagsblatter.

"Kitty, don't you think men are awfully smart to understand politics as they do?" "Why, men aren't smart at all. I never saw one yet who knew what cut bias meant."—[Chicago Record.

He—"I came within an ace of running over a lady this morning when I was on my wheel." "That was lucky" "Wasn't it? It was only the other day that I had it freshly enameled."—[Life.

The largest man ever enlisted in the British army was Lieut. Sutherland. His height was eight feet four inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

Though butterflies are often blown out to sea, and have been thought by experienced observers to belong to a different species to the ordinary land butterfly, there are none which can be said to live on the sea.

The chameleon is almost the only reptile provided with an eyelid.

The candytuft is an emblem of indifference.

Bits of Information.

It is said that locomotives use a third of the coal mined in England.

Students of nature have never been able to explain the chameleon's change of color.

The greatest velocity attained by a whale when struck by a harpoon is nine miles an hour.

Tusks of the mammoth have been found of a length of nine feet, measured along the curve.

The whole body of a boa or other constrictor is a perfect network of powerful muscles.

Oxen and sheep are believed by some stockmen to fatten better in company than when kept alone.

The bones of very aged persons are said to have a greater proportion of lime than those of young people.

In China, "the land of opposites," the dials of clocks are made to turn round, while the hands stand still.

According to a Frenchman who has been experimenting, a single hair can carry a weight of more than six ounces.

The largest room in the world is said to be the hall of the imperial palace in St. Petersburg.

In the pavement of one Paris street, not less than six different kinds of wood have been used, viz: pitch pine, pine from the Landes, teak, red karri, box, and a particularly hard wood from Borneo. From time to time a committee will report on the most durable of the woods.

A medical paper says a sneeze is instantaneously dispelled by pressing the finger upward against the division of the nose at the point where the upper lip inside joins the gum. Another plan is to expel all the air possible from the lungs the moment you perceive indications of a sneeze.

Gold in transit across the Atlantic "sweats," however tightly it may be packed. It is usually sent in stout kegs and squeezed in as tightly as possible, but there is a regular allowance for loss by attrition upon the voyage, and in the course of years this loss to the commercial world amounts to a large sum.

The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface himself when in danger by squeezing the water out of his body and forcing himself into a narrow crack—so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye. He can throw out nearly the whole of his inside, and yet live and grow it again.

A Swiss statistician has taken the trouble to count the number of steps he took in walking during the whole year. The number he finds to have been 9,760,000, or an average of 26,740 steps a day. Going still further into details, he declares that over 600,000 of these steps were taken in going up and down stairs.

Summer Suggestions.

Do not make too many visits, and where you go be sure that your visit is a convenient one. Do not entertain too generously; summer should be a time of rest, and it is difficult to rest with a house full of guests.

Before going for a midday nap rub your neck and hands with simple cream, and powder gently with corn starch. Wipe the powder off, and on returning wash the complexion well in warm water and with castile soap. Camphor ice and buttermilk both give relief from sunburn.

Place a large dish of water in a room where the heat is very oppressive. Change once or twice and the temperature will be perceptibly lowered.

Sponge your babies with cold water at bedtime.

Give your children water to drink during the hot weather. They need this to make up the loss from perspiration.

In washing summer frocks, if the colors run, put half a cupful of salt in the last rinsing water.

For insomnia in summer time take a cold bath at bedtime.

Press towels, folded as usual, through your clothes wringer and save your laundress.

Have mercy on your cook in your arrangement of meals for hot days.

Bathe daily.

Allow double the amount of time in catching boats and trains that you do in winter.

Eat your meals slowly.

Drink milk slowly.—[Ladies' Home Journal.

A Definition.

The very positive man had alluded to somebody as a "crank," when his patient audience of one interrupted him with the inquiry:

"What is your idea of a crank, anyhow?"

"A crank? Why, a crank, sir, is somebody who insists on trying to convince me instead of letting me convince him."—[Washington Star.

A Word or Two

to those suffering from catarrh or the thousands subject to severe attacks of cold in the head, will not be amiss if a sure remedy can be offered. Ely's Cream Balm has become a favorite in all sections of the United States, because of its effectiveness. Your cold in the head will be quickly relieved by it, and the severe attack of catarrh will yield to, and be perfectly cured by a thorough treatment. Catarrh is not a blood disease, but an inflammation of the passage of the nose and throat, due to climatic changes.

The calla lily is emblematic of feminine beauty.

Every nervous person should try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. They are made specially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who, from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, &c., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. In vials at 25 cents.

The horse-chestnut is indicative of luxury.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

The American coneflip indicates devotion.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

Evidence of Luck.

"Lucky? Well I should say he was. He's one of the luckiest men that ever was born."

"What makes you think so?"

"Think so! I don't think so! I know it. Why, sir, that man actually put down an umbrella in a public hallway on a rainy day and thoughtlessly left it there fifteen minutes without losing it."—[Boston Herald.

The chemical constituents of the mushroom are almost identical with those of meat, and it possesses the same flourishing properties.

Bits of Information.

Here is a good one from the Boston Transcript:

Said Bryan in Congress Feb. 27, 1893: "In following out the supposition (in case the country went to a silver basis) our gold goes abroad. Europe will have more money with which to buy our exports, cotton and wheat, cattle and hogs." And this is the man who is nominated for the presidency! His sublime logic reminds us of the man who went into a shop and asked for a loaf of bread. Upon receiving it he said that come to think of it he would take a glass of beer instead. He drank the beer, and was going out, when the shopkeeper stopped him, saying, "You haven't paid for that beer." "Oh, yes," was the reply, "I gave you the bread for it." "But you didn't pay for the bread," said the shopkeeper. "I know; but I haven't the bread."

She Knew What to Do.

Timkins—Supposing you were on an isle, Miss Timbers, all alone, what would you do?

Miss Timbers—Well, if it were a church aisle and the bridegroom waited at the other end, I should endeavor to press steadily forward.

Even When She Knows Better.

There is only one way to act at a funeral, and only one way for a bride to write a letter; she always says that she is perfectly happy, and that her husband is the best man in the world.—[Atchison Globe.

Conclusive.

"Yes," she confessed, with some hesitation, "I have an income sufficient to support one."

"Well," he argued, timidly taking her hand, "won't we be one when we are married?"

A new style of towing rafts has commenced in the great lakes, Michigan and Superior. The big steamers now tow the rafts as far down as Port Huron, and along the shore below that point they are divided into smaller rafts, and made fast until the tug comes along and takes these pieces one by one to their destination. It is claimed that this is done as a concession to the lake carriers, which have for some years been fighting the raft towing, partly on the ground that in the narrow channels they obstruct the passage of vessels, and also that they frequently carry away lights and buoys, from the fact of their being unmanageable in strong currents.

Bobby (at the breakfast table)—Maud, did Mr. Jones take any of the umbrellas or hats from the hall last night?

Maud—Why, of course not! Why should he?

Bobby—That's just what I'd like to know. I thought he did, because I heard him say when he was going out, "I'm going to steal just one, and—" why, what's the matter, Maud?—[Montreal Herald.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, affecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-1m

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Chas. M. Cole's drug store; regular size, 50c and $1.00.

Dyspepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may maintain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion, and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Dyspepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1.00 per bottle by Chas. M. Cole, Druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Use HUTLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FARINA CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cake, pudding, creams, etc.

An experiment was recently made in Europe to determine what color in a soldier's uniform is the least conspicuous to an enemy. Of ten men two were dressed in light gray uniform, two in dark gray, two in green, two in dark blue and two in scarlet. All were then ordered to march off, while a group of officers remained watching them. The first to disappear in the landscape was the light gray, and next, surprising as it may seem, the scarlet. Then followed the dark gray, while the dark blue and the green remained visible longer than all the others had disappeared. Experiments in firing at blue and red targets, according to the same authority, proved that blue could be more easily seen at a distance than red.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIVERTON.

Considerable excitement was caused in Tiverton last Sunday by the alleged kidnapping of young John P. Manchester, but the whole affair is now thought to have been put up by a party of half-drunken sailors as a practical joke, although the boy's parents fail to see the joke. Mrs. Manchester says that she took the boy at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and started out to pay a visit to a neighbor on the Burgler-marsh road. The lad ran ahead for some little distance, and at a turn in the highway was lost to view. When the mother reached this turn she saw the child in an express wagon with three men, and called to the latter to stop. They whipped up the horse and disappeared. Mrs. Manchester hastened to her home, and her husband and an older son started in pursuit. When they returned home at 8 o'clock in the evening the lad was safe and sound in the house. He stated that he had seen the electric cars in the city and had not been harmed. His captors were in a merry mood, and stopped at several drug stores in Flint Village, which made them still merrier. When he cried he was told that he was all right and that he ought to enjoy the ride. He was also informed that he would be killed. Later, the men turned around and drove down the Fish road to his home, where they left him.

About 150 members of the R. I. lodge of the N. E. O. P. came from Providence Wednesday by steamer Awashonks to celebrate Field day. Dinner was served in Mrs. Kate Grinnell's mammoth pavilion, after which the time was spent in various kinds of outdoor sports and addresses from prominent members at Whitridge hall, their head quarters for the time being. A number of members of the N. E. O. P. were also present from Fall River.

The choir of St. Louis church Fall River, with their friends numbering about forty-five spent an enjoyable day at Stone Bridge House Tuesday where was provided for them one of Mr. Gladsby well-known R. I. shore dinners.

Arthur Allen and family will occupy the Sherman cottage in August.

Mr. Edward Chase and family of Fall River are guests of Dr. E. P. Stimson and family, Highland Home.

Cornelius S. Greene and family, Mrs. Essex and family, Mr. E. A. Tuttle and family, all of Fall River are occupying their summer cottages on Tiverton Heights.

William F. Reed, clerk in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., is staying with the family of Charles F. Seabury whilst engaged in looking up the Durfee genealogy.

Mr. Herbert Borden and daughter Mabel, of Lawrence, Mass., are visiting relatives in town.

Three rattlesnakes have been found and killed during the past week in the neighborhood of wild cat rock, one measured 4 feet 10 inches and had 11 rattles, another had 13 rattles.

CROQUET

IN ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES,

From the Cheapest Complete Set Made, for 95 cts., to the Finest English Club Set, for $15.00.

Complete Sets for Eight Players,

FOR 95c, $1.49, $1.90, $2.50, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $7.50, $10, $15.

SEPARATE CLUB MALLETS in Box Wood and Lignum Vitæ,

FOR 60c, 80c, 95c, $1.00, $1.50,

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS',

167 Thames Street, Covell's Block,

Headquarters for Indoor and Outdoor Games & Sports.

The "Newport" Brand

—OF—

SHAVED BEEF is for sale by All Dealers

—AND—

is sliced from the very best of Smoked Beef. If you get a box and it is not first-class in every way, return it at once.

YOU SAVE GOOD DOLLARS

and get the very best that can be produced for the money in the way of Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing, when you take advantage of bargains found here:

Men's Suits.

Would like you to see our All Wool Single and Double Breasted Suits, trimmed appropriately and strongly made, worth $12.00. Our price

$7.50.

Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, Light and Dark Cassimeres, in all sizes and styles, worth $10 a suit, our price

$6.00.

Will fit and please every man, and warranted our own reliable make.

Men's Suits.

AT $10 A bewildering array of Stylish Suits; were worth $15 and $18. The lot includes Imported Cheviots, Serges, Clay Diagonals; also Fine Scotch Effects in Foreign and Best American makes.

AT $12 and $13 We offer a selection of Nobby Suitings, that have never before been retailed by any clothing house in Newport for less than $18 and $20.

A glance at them will convince you of their real value as quoted by us.

Our Say So In The Papers Is Our Do So In The Store, The Secret Of Our Success. "Your Money Back If You Want It."

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Usher, who were occupying Cooper A. Easterbrooks's tenement for a fortnight, entertained Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Burleigh and Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Davis, all of Providence. They came from Mr. Davis's summer home at Narragansett Pier by team and were on their way to Seaconnet Point, where Mr. Burleigh's summer cottage is located, and where Mr. and Mrs. Davis will be guests for a week.

A family picnic party was held on the premises of Capt. Oliver G. Hicks Monday, when about 20 of the Hicks family assembled and made merry. There were guests from Providence, Boston, Fall River and Bullock's Point.

Rev. John N. Geisler of the Methodist church exchanged pulpits Sunday with his brother, William Geisler, who supplies the pulpit of a church at Washington Village.

Three moving wagons heavily loaded with Portuguese children passed through Newtown village Monday and picnicked at some point farther south.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Angell of Providence spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Usher.

Portsmouth Grange, Patrons of Husbandry is arranging to hold a fair in Oakland Hall for three days in September, and has an attractive premium list.

Dr. Benjamin Green went to Hope Valley on Monday to visit Mrs. Lillibridge, a sick aunt, and as one of the physicians in consultation.

Mr. Nelson H. Russell is in very poor health.

Mr. John E. Manchester is making improvements to the house of Mr. George S. Sherman.

Rev. Henry W. McCrone, pastor of the Christian Church is attending the Christian Camp meeting at Hyannis. The Rev. Miller of Swansea, Mass., a former pastor, will preach both afternoon and evening tomorrow.

The annual picnic of the Christian Church, was held at Portsmouth Grove, on Wednesday.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Middletown held its picnic at Vaucluse, on Wednesday, and was largely attended.

Miss Fannie P. Dennis, of Providence, has arrived to spend a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Dennis.

Mr. Fred Anthony of Jamestown, was in town on Thursday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Manchester.

Mr. Benjamin Peckham of Little Compton died on Monday afternoon at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Richard W. Sisson, with whom she had lived the past seven years. Mrs. Peckham was in her ninety-fourth year. The burial was in Little Compton, after prayer at the house, at 10 o'clock Thursday.

Quite a large delegation from the island attended Mrs. Grinnell's clambake at Tiverton on Thursday.

State Commissioner of Highways, Charles F. Chase, was in town on Tuesday, and with Councilman Manchester, looked over the ground for the half mile sample road, and thought he would be able to commence it in the course of two or three weeks.

Mrs. William Pierce, of Boston, Mass., is at Mr. E. A. Coggeshall's for a few days.

Messrs. Wm. and Walter Sowle are in the lead on shipping potatoes, they having shipped ninety bbls. in one day this week.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Messrs. DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. Henrietta Lieber, her cottage, No. 67 Rhode Island avenue, to Mr. C. E. Havemeyer of New York.

W. P. Sheffield has sold to Stephen A. White, for $450, a lot of land containing 5,000 square feet, bounded westerly, 50 feet, on Butler street; northerly, 100 feet on land of Isaac A. Sherman; easterly on land of Robert Cooper.

Simeon Hazard has rented for Mr. J. C. Bailey the house at 12 Berkeley street as follows, the upper half to W. H. Kaull and the lower half to Frank Bryor.

The Newport Yacht Club entertained at the Club House Thursday evening. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, refreshments and dancing.

Mr. E. C. Anthony of Fall River has arrived at the Pumpelly cottage.

Latest Spring Styles

—OF—

Boots & Shoes,

—IN—

Calf, Russet, Patent Leather and Enameled Leather,

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

Not So Sure About Colorado.

One of the largest mine owners in this great silver state says that McKinley will have Colorado's electoral vote. "When I saw the Eastern papers," he said, "after leaving Denver, the political gossip amused me very much, especially the talk of free silver. I come from one of the biggest silver mining districts in the country. There are seventy mines in the neighborhood of my claim and you can't find a single owner who favors free silver. We settled that question at the time of the repeal of the Sherman act.

"When the talk of repealing the Sherman act was started all the silver mine owners in our district were up in arms. We could only see ruination for all of us. After the repeal of the act we waited eight months and then concluded that the legislation had not done us any harm. At the end of the first year we were all convinced that we were better off than before.

"The result of the repeal of the Sherman act was beneficial to the silver mines. Last year I sold $70,000 worth of silver. If we have free silver the product will depreciate in actual value. Colorado won't vote for silver and McKinley will carry the state."

JAMESTOWN.

The fair in aid of St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown, occurred on Monday last, in the pleasant parlors and on the pretty lawn of Dr. McClellan's summer cottage on the Cliff walk. The visitors happily co-operated with the inhabitants of the Island; and their united efforts caused the summer festival to be a delightful success. Useful and fancy articles, miniature yachts, the little old lady in the shoe and the ice cream tables and five o'clock tea, were all well patronized. An artificial orange tree was very pretty and novel and its fruit well worth purchasing. An orchestra was present and discoursed a variety of lively airs. The young people were dressed in light summer attire and looked with longing eyes toward the bicycle, which was to be disposed of by shares. St. Matthew's is to be congratulated upon this very pleasant out door summer fete.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

The American cowslip indicates duration.

New Advertisements.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SS.

Town of Little Compton

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES OF SAID TOWN, July 28th, 1896.

BY VIRTUE of a warrant issued by the Town Treasurer of said town of Little Compton, dated September 20th, A. D. 1895, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said town, and commanding him as such collector to proceed and collect the taxes assessed heretofore, to wit: on August 5th, 1895, on the inhabitants of said town and the ratable property thereto, Inasmuch as Chauncy Sears has neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed in the premises against his ratable property, and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax of said Sears and for the payment thereof.

I, ALBERT PECKHAM, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Sears' said tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel of land and the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said Little Compton and bounded North, by land of John Chase; Easterly, by land of House Pierce; South, by highway; West, by land of Oliver H. Almy and land of Albert Peckham; and will sell so much of said real estate as shall be necessary to pay said taxes of said Sears, with interest, costs and expenses, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Town Hall in said town, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The amount of the principal money of said taxes now due is, tax of 1894, $7.00 and tax of 1895, $5.00.

ALBERT PECKHAM, Collector of Taxes.

8-1-4w

Country House Wanted

FOR ONE MONTH

from September 20 to October 20.

A Small house at some distance from Newport preferred.

Particulars on application to

R. C. DERBY,

8-1-1w 138 Bellevue Avenue.

Town of Jamestown, R. I.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

AT THE TOWN MEETING held April 1st, 1896, it was Resolved and Voted, That a tax of sixty cents on each one hundred dollars of the ratable property of the Town be assessed on or before the 11th day of June, 1896, and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the last day of November, 1896: All taxes paid before the 20th day of September, 1896, be allowed a discount of 2 per cent. and all not paid by the 30th of November, 1896, be charged at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

A true copy—Attest:

WM. F. GASWELL, Town Clerk.

The undersigned, Collector of Taxes for 1896, hereby gives notice that he is now ready to receive the tax for 1896, and that all taxes unpaid on January 1st, 1897, will be collected in the manner prescribed by law. Taxes payable at the Town Clerk's Office in said Town of Jamestown.

WM. F. CASWELL, Tax Collector.

8-1-1w

New Advertisements.

Savings Bank of Newport.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 11, 1896, the following officers and trustees were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

President—James G. Swan.

Vice President—Charles E. Hammett, Jr.

Directors—Henry C. Stevens, James H. Hammett, William S. Cradston, Albert K. Sherman, John S. Coggeshall, Thomas A. Lawton, William K. Covell, J. Truman Burdick, Benjamin B. H. Sherman, William P. Sheffield, Jr., William G. Stevens.

And, at a quarterly meeting of the trustees of the Savings Bank of Newport held on the adjournment of said annual meeting, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

Treasurer, Grant P. Taylor; Assistant Treasurer, Harry G. Wilkes; Secretary, William G. Stevens; Bookkeeper, Edwin S. Burdick; Auditors, Henry C. Stevens, John S. Coggeshall. Counsel, Francis B. Peckham; Standing Committee, James C. Swan, Charles E. Hammett, Jr., James H. Hammett, Thomas A. Lawton, J. Truman Burdick.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, Secretary.

7-25.

WORTH SEEING.

FOUR SECOND-HAND

PIANOS.

We offer for sale at very low prices.

1 Grand, 1 Upright and 2 Squares.

If you want a good Piano cheap call at once.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,

154 Thames Street.

(Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.,

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Dennis Shea and Honora Shea, his wife, both of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date December 28th, A. D. 1894, and recorded in Land Evidence of said Newport Mortgages, Vol. 30 at pages 192 and 193: there having been default in the performance of the conditions contained in said mortgage: there will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter secondly described in said City of Newport on WEDNESDAY, August 12th, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Dennis Shea and Honora Shea at the time of the execution of said mortgage in and to those two certain lots or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport and the first of which is bounded, as follows, viz: Northeasterly, on Pond avenue; Southeasterly, on land of Constant Smith; Southwesterly, on land formerly of the Estate of Thomas Franklin dec'd.; and Northwesterly, on land of Jackson Carter, or however otherwise bounded or described, being the same premises conveyed to said Dennis Shea by deed bearing date July 15, A. D. 1887, and recorded, Land Evidence of Newport, Vol. 39 page 171. The second of which is bounded, as follows: Northeasterly, on Callender avenue; Southeasterly, on land of Daniel Dillon; Southwesterly, on land of William Marks, and land of Maurice Houlihan; and Northwesterly, on land of Stephen and Martin Shea; or however otherwise bounded and described: it being the same premises heretofore conveyed to said Dennis and Honora Shea by the Savings Bank of Newport, by deed dated December 28th, A. D. 1894.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee, by EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.

7-18-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Dennis Shea of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date July 16th, A. D. 1887, and recorded in Land Evidence of said Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 22 at pages 330 &c., there having been default in the performance of the conditions contained in said mortgage: There will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described in said City of Newport on WEDNESDAY, August 12th, A. D. 1896, at eleven o'clock and thirty minutes A. M. all that certain parcel of land with the buildings and improvements situated in said City of Newport and bounded as follows: Southerly, by land of Thomas Franklin, dec'd, Westerly, on land now or formerly of Horgan & Smith, Northerly, on Pond avenue, and Easterly, on land now or formerly of Horgan & Smith, or however otherwise bounded or described: it being the same premises conveyed to Prudence McClellan by Horgan & Smith by deed dated March 25, 1873.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee, by EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.

7-18-4w

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

Newport Novelty Store

Fine Watch AND **French Clock**

Repairing a Specialty.

We also repair

Jewelry, Music Boxes, Umbrellas,

PANS, CANES, &C.

168 Spring corner Mill St.

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, May 19th, A. D. 1896.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number issued out of the District Court of the first Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1896, and returnable to the said Court August 14th, A. D. 1896, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the thirty first day of March, A. D. 1896, in favor of Patrick J. Galvin of Newport in said County, plaintiff, and against Oscar G. W. Kreise of said Newport, defendant, I have this day at 45 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant had at the time of this levy, in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: Northerly, on Prospect Hill street, 40 feet; Easterly, by land of James Openshaw, 64.6 feet; Southerly, partly by land of Elizabeth Hammett and partly by land of Mary E. Stanhope, 60 feet, and Westerly, by land of the estate of H. W. Vernon, deceased 64.6 feet, be the same more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded and described,

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on estate at a Public Auction, to be held at the sheriff's office in the State House in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

7-25-4w

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, March 11, A. D. 1896.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Washington, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1896, and returnable to the said Court September 9th, A. D. 1896, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1894, in favor of Wolff Lyon Levilion, of the City of Paris in the Republic of France, plaintiff, and against Harriet H. Morris Commorant, of North Kingstown in the County of Washington and the State of Rhode Island, defendant, I have this day at 5 minutes past 1 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Harriet H. Morris, had at the time of this levy, in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded, Easterly, by Malbone avenue; Southerly, partly by land of Edward O'Connor, partly by land of Patrick Hayes, partly by land of William C. Dring, partly by land of the heirs or devisees of William Peckham, deceased, partly by land of the devisees of Christiana Kelly, partly by land of Patrick Reynolds and of the heirs or devisees of Catherine Reynolds, deceased, and partly by land of Charles F. Bates; Westerly, by Hall avenue, thence Southerly again by Rutgers street, thence Westerly again partly by land of Ann F. Hunter, partly by land of Mary R. Kane, partly by land of Kate Hunter Dunn and partly by land of the Old Colony Railroad Company; Northerly, by land of Charles F. Bates; Easterly again partly by land of said Charles F. Bates and partly by land of Philip Caswell, thence Northerly again partly by land of said Philip Caswell and partly by a road to said Malbone road, to bring the same land of which Prescott Hall Butler, late of the City, County and State of New York, died seized,

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held on the steps of the west side of the State House in said city of Newport in said County of Newport on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

5-23-4w

NEWPORT, June 13th, A. D. 1896.

NEWPORT, SC.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to MONDAY, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1896, at the same hour and place of sale above named. JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

6-13-4w

NEWPORT, July 6th, A. D. 1896.

NEWPORT, SC.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to MONDAY, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1896, at the same hour and place of sale above named. JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

7-4-4w

NEWPORT, July 27th, A. D. 1896.

NEWPORT, SC.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1896, at the same hour and place of sale above named. JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

7-25-4w

NOTICE.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 30th, 1896.

PURSUANT to the provisions of SEC. 1. of Chapter 164 of the General Laws entitled "Of brands, marks and trade marks," I append hereto a description of the marks and brands of ownership fixed by me upon bottles, boxes and jugs owned and used by me in the business of manufacturing, bottling and dealing in lager beer and ale, &c., viz:

DESCRIPTION.

My marks or designations of bottles consist of the words,

J. T. Martin, 558 Thames St. Newport, R. I. Registered.

J. T. Martin, 558 Thames St. Register-d. Newport, R. I.

My marks or designations of lager beer cases consist of the words,

J. T. Martin Bottler. 558 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

J. T. Martin Bottler. Newport, R. I.

My marks or designations of jugs consist of the words,

J. T. Martin, 558 Thames St. Cor. Lee Ave., Newport, R. I.

J. T. Martin, 558 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

7-4-6w JOHN T. MARTIN.

Savings Bank of Newport.

131st DIVIDEND.

NEWPORT, R. I. July 18, 1896.

THE TRUSTEES of this institution have declared a semi annual dividend on all deposits, by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.

G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

7-25.

Newport Casino.

MORNING CONCERTS

On and after July 6th, from 11 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

CASINO THEATRE.

Music and Dancing, Monday and Friday Evenings, beginning Monday, July 6, from 9:30 to 12:30.

EVENING CONCERTS.

Sunday and Wednesday Evenings, beginning Sunday, July 5, from 8 to 10.

Music by Mullaly's Orchestra.

JOSEPH BARRETT, Superintendent.

7-4

Sweet Peas! Sweet Peas!

Our third annual competitive exhibition of the above named flowers will be held at our store

Tuesday and Wednesday, July 28 and 29,

Which is open to all amateur growers.

Premiums of $2. $1 and 50 cts.

Will be awarded to the three best collections, of not less than 12 blooms of each color; flower to be at our store before 11 o'clock Tuesday. We hope to be favored with a large number of competitors. We receive daily reports from Boston on the condition of the POTATO MARKET, which we would be pleased to give to those interested. Under date of July 22d "Fancy potatoes in barrels, today commanding $1.75; Norfolk shipments lighter."

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

PRINCETON?

They are the finest up to date Bicycle on the market, beautifully enameled in wine color, Vim tires. $50 buys it.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO PLANT

Turnip, Beet, Beans and Radish

For Fall and Winter Use.

FODDER CORN and MILLET. HAY and POTATO FORKS, BASKETS of all kinds, SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS, REFRIGERATORS.

Tough on Flies.

Just what you need to protect your Horses and Cattle from Flies, Gnats and Insects of all kinds.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,

19, 21, 23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

IN HUB MARKETS.

Not Much Improvement In the Butter Trade.

Rise May Be Looked For In Cheese. Little Change In Eggs—Liberal Supply of All Kinds of Vegetables.

Boston, July 29.—The butter market is running in about the same lines as last week. The proportion of strictly fine creamery in the receipts continues to decrease, and the supply is barely enough to meet the demand. Consequently it sells readily at full previous prices. But all kinds under the finest are quite plentiful and more than enough to meet the demand. Consequently they sell slow, and prices have to be shaded in order to effect sales in the open market. Generally speaking, the market has a tame tone. The demand for cold storage is about over, and buyers are now operating only for current wants. They are very particular as to quality, and pass by a good deal of what at other times would be considered extra. But at present low prices there is a full average consumption, say about 20,000 tubs a week, and this will probably be kept up unless checked by an advance. A foreign outlet is the next thing to encourage, and the indications are that we shall have this if holders are not too uppish in their views.

The principal exporter here is picking up small lots for the present, and he says he could place 1000 tubs at a very full price if the right style of package could be obtained. The English dealers, it seems, want American butter put up similar to Australian butter, because the latter has a high reputation in England. He thinks our creamery men will have to adopt that style if they want to sell for export.

Jobbers are not disposed to say much about their trade. They work off about the usual quantity of butter every week, but their buyers are hard to please and want fancy quality for moderate prices. The range for the best is 17 to 19 cents, but most think they ought not to pay over 18 cents.

The local cheese market shows no increased activity, and buyers continue to take lots as wanted at 6¾ to 7 cents, with an occasional fancy mark of twins at 7½ cents. These are very low prices, and as the advances from the country indicate a firmer tendency, that may be the beginning of a rise.

The Canadian markets have stiffened up a little under the influence of a better demand. Montreal is quoted firm at 6½ to 7 cents, including white and colored. The various cheese markets in Ontario report sales at 6¾ to 6 15-16 cents, with offerings all sold.

The egg market is without much change. Strictly fresh lots continue scarce, and fancy marks of Michigan when offered command 13½ cents. But most sales of western are at 12 to 13 cents, and 13 cents was an outside selling price reported. Fresh eastern command 16 to 17 cents. The cold storage was reduced about 1300 cases, and stands at 76,000 cases, against 88,000 cases same time last year.

No improvement can be reported in beans. Trade is light and $1 and $1.50 a bushel is a full price for choice marrow pea and mediums. Yellow eyes quiet at $1.20 to $1.25.

Potatoes and all kinds of vegetables continue in liberal supply.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Northern and eastern beef cattle—There were only a few on the market, all of common and ordinary grade. Drovers brought but little stock to market, and on inquiry it was found they were making more money curing hay than in bringing cattle to Boston at the present quotations.

Milch cows and springers—The supply was fair and the demand moderate. Among the offerings were some fair grade new milch cows. Prices do not seem to have the same stability they have had for the past two weeks.

Veal calves—The supply was light, and the demand was fairly active. The quality was fair, with no change in values.

Sheep and lambs—It may be said the supply was so light it is impossible to make a fair quotation. Buyers claimed that there was no change in the quality. No sales.

Swine—Those from the west were consigned to home slaughterers, and no change in values.

Western beef cattle—All were consigned to home slaughterers. A carload was sold to country slaughterers.

Prices of hides, tallow and skins—Brighton hides, 4@4½c per lb; tallow, 3@3½c per lb: country hides, 3@3½c per lb; tallow, 1½c per lb; pelts, 35@65c each; calf skins, 55@90c; dairy skins, 25@40c.

THE PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Flour is firmer, following the sharp advance in wheat. Quotations are fully sustained. The association is quoting at: Round lots, extras and seconds, $3@3 20; spring wheat, clear and straight, $3 25@3 65; winter wheat, clear and straight, $3 65@3 80; winter pat, $3 75@4; spring pat, $3 95@4 10. Outside the association there are some good spring patents offering at $3 75@3 90. New winter wheat ours to arrive, are firm at: Patents, $3 85@3 90, and up to $4 10 for old; straights, $3 65@3 85; clear, $3 45@3 65.

Oats—Oats are really firmer with but few offerings. Clipped to arrive are quoted at 37½@38½c, the latter for choice; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, 37¼c; No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c. Clipped track, 26½@27½c; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 25½@26c.

Beef—Beef is claimed to be very firm, but with a dull trade, for the reason that buyers decline to buy at the stronger prices. The shippers are very determined, however.

Mutton and Lambs—Muttons and lambs are easier, with trade dull: Lambs, 9½@12c for choice; fair to good, 8@9½c; muttons, 5@7c; yearlings, 8½@7½c; veals, 5@9c.

Potatoes—Potatoes are easier. Good stock stands up to prices the best: Bristols, $1 50; Jerseys and eastern shores, $1 25@1 37½; southern, $1@1 25; sweets, $2 50@3.

Apples—Apples are in full supply and the market is easy: Native Astrachans, $1 50@1 75 per bbl; Jersey boughs, $1 50@1 75; sweet boughs, $1 75@2.

Hay—Very little change is noted in the hay situation, with choice hay at $18@19. Rye straw is easy at $17@18. Bran is dull and unchanged.

Pork—A quiet pork market is noted, with prices unchanged: Barel pork, $10; light backs, 9; fresh ribs, 10c; lard, 4¾c; hams, 10½@11½c.

Butter—There is a steady butter market, but with a dull trade. Quotations are the same as last noted.

Corn—Corn is rather easy, No. 2 yellow to arrive is quoted at 34¾@35c; steamer, 34½c.

Meal—Cornmeal is easy, but not further change. Oatmeal is dull and unchanged

A Peculiar Accident.

Brattleboro, Vt., July 31.—The body of a man, supposed to be C. F. Webber of Athol, was found in the loft of the livery stable of Henry Brown yesterday. The body was wedged, head downward, in a hole between two beams, and had evidently been there a couple of days. It is supposed that Webber wandered into the loft looking for a place to sleep, slipped, fell into the hole and was smothered.